

By Mr. THISTLEWOOD: Petition of citizens of Johnston City, Ill., favoring building of one battleship in a Government navy yard; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. TILSON: Petition of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., of New Haven, Conn., protesting against proposed legislation to limit the right of the patentee to dictate as to the sale or manufacture of the specific article on which he is granted a patent; to the Committee on Patents.

Also, petition of Alexander Hamilton Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, for legislation authorizing the collection and copying of records of the soldiers and sailors of the American Revolution; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, memorial of the New York State Mayors' Conference, relative to legislation requiring life-saving facilities on ocean passenger vessels; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, petition of the American League of Associations, protesting against parcel-post legislation; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. TOWNER: Petition of 35 citizens of Hamburg, Iowa, against the enactment of the proposed parcel-post law; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. UNDERHILL: Memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego County, remonstrating against House bills 11372 and 20576, to prohibit the towing of log rafts or lumber rafts through the open sea; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. WILSON of New York: Memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego County, remonstrating against House bills 11372 and 20576, to prohibit the towing of log rafts or lumber rafts through the open sea; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, memorial of the New York State Conference of Mayors, relative to legislation requiring life-saving facilities on ocean passenger vessels; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, April 26, 1912.

The Senate met at 2 o'clock p. m.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, D. D.

Mr. GALLINGER took the chair as President pro tempore, under the previous order of the Senate.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the House of Representatives, by J. C. South, its Chief Clerk, announced that the House had passed a bill (H. R. 38) to create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED.

The message also announced that the Speaker of the House had signed the following enrolled bills, and they were thereupon signed by the President pro tempore:

H. R. 13988. An act to authorize the Director of the Census to collect and publish additional statistics of tobacco;

H. R. 19212. An act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913; and

H. R. 22580. An act to authorize the change of the names of the steamers *Syracuse* and *Boston*.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore presented a memorial signed by members of the United German Societies of the District of Columbia, remonstrating against the enactment of legislation to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia, which was ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented a petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Griffith, Colo., praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit the manufacture, sale, and importation of intoxicating liquors, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. CULLOM. I present a communication from the secretary of the Illinois Branch of the National League for Medical Freedom, transmitting a large number of memorials signed by the Illinois members of that league remonstrating against the passage of Senate bill 1, known as the Owen medical bill. I ask that the memorials lie on the table and that the letter from the secretary be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the memorials were ordered to lie on the table and the letter to be printed in the Record, as follows:

ILLINOIS BRANCH,
THE NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR MEDICAL FREEDOM,
Chicago, Ill., April 23, 1912.

Hon. SHELBY M. CULLOM,
Care the Capitol, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: Under separate cover, the Illinois Branch of the National League for Medical Freedom has forwarded to you petitions protesting against the passage of Senate bill No. 1, known as the Owen bill. The bill, as you know, creates an independent health service, to which are transferred three branches of existing departments.

The Illinois members of the National League for Medical Freedom believe the Owen bill to be a dangerous measure, and trust that you will use your best efforts to defeat its passage. You are respectfully requested to read the protest of the Illinois branch into the Record and to present the petitions to the honorable United States Senate.

Yours, truly,

ILLINOIS BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL
LEAGUE FOR MEDICAL FREEDOM,
JOSEPH C. MASON, Secretary.

Mr. CULLOM. I also present a number of telegrams in the nature of memorials, remonstrating against the passage of the same bill, which I ask may lie on the table and be noted in the Record.

There being no objection, the telegrams were ordered to lie on the table and to be noted in the Record, as follows:

From Lamont Rowlands, chairman, Joseph C. Mason, secretary, William H. Colvin, James J. Sheridan, Mrs. Lydia A. Conley Ward, Avery Conley, E. M. Botsford, of the Illinois Branch of the National League for Medical Freedom, of Chicago, Ill.; E. S. Harmer, of Berwyn, Ill.; F. M. Ferris, of Crescent City, Ill.; Frederick A. Gale, of Chicago, Ill.; Fletcher B. Gibbs, president Chicago Stationers' Association, of Chicago, Ill.; the Medical Advance of Batavia, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Merrick, of Riverside, Ill.; Mrs. Leslie E. Kelley, of Chicago, Ill.; A. Crow, A. Hoyt, A. Bartelson, Z. Bartelson, C. Booth, Ira Booth, Alva Booth, M. Crandall, A. Abramson, J. Greiner, H. Warner, F. Esser, R. Earley, H. Warner, I. Booth, D. Crook, L. Davies, G. Ayers, C. Grant, A. Fredehagen, Arthur Root, William Crook, William Roger, J. Hoerlein, C. Mann, S. Rogers, G. Pemberton, E. Weeks, R. Harris, Arthur Roger, I. Judd, S. Bond, J. Kautz, J. Burrows, E. Earley, O. Park, M. Mann, G. Harris, M. Kautz, George Bond, John Burrows, C. Harris, A. Allen, T. Park, A. Forest, I. Booth, C. Earley, of Geneva, Ill.; Mrs. Edward L. Griswold, of Santa Barbara, Cal.; Mrs. William R. Page, of Santa Barbara, Cal.; Frederick W. Root, Albert K. Root, and Malcolm M. Root, of Chicago, Ill.; Walter E. Elfinck, D. O., president, Arthur H. Tuttle, D. O., secretary, of the Chicago Osteopathic Association, of Chicago, Ill.; H. E. Crankshaw, of Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Rebecca Hardin, Edith M. Boyles, and Alma Hardin, of Winnetka, Ill.; and Lawrence Emmons, jr., of Quincy, Ill.

Mr. CULLOM presented a petition of Square Deal Lodge, No. 752, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, of Chicago, Ill., and a petition of Local Division No. 83, Order of Railway Conductors, of Galesburg, Ill., praying for the passage of the so-called employers' liability and workmen's compensation bill, which were ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented a petition of the congregation of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Davis Junction, Ill., praying for the enactment of an interstate liquor law to prevent the nullification of State liquor laws by outside dealers, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented memorials of sundry citizens of Louisville, Chicago Heights, Galesburg, Chestnut, and Alton, all in the State of Illinois, remonstrating against the establishment of a department of public health, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. JOHNSON of Maine presented a petition of 21 citizens of Waterville and Fairfield, in the State of Maine, praying for the enactment of legislation to regulate the method of directing the work of Government employees, which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. BRANDEGEE. I present a memorial numerously signed by members of the Arkwright Club of New England, remonstrating against the adoption of the so-called Covington amendment to the bill to regulate the passage of vessels through the Panama Canal. I have received a number of these memorials, and I ask that one of them be printed in the Record, omitting the signatures.

There being no objection, the memorials were referred to the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals, and the body of one of the memorials was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

We, the undersigned, members of the Arkwright Club, being actively interested in the manufacture of cotton goods in New England, understand that the Covington amendment, so called, to the bill now before Congress regulating the passage of vessels through the Panama Canal provides that "it shall be unlawful for any railroad company or other common carrier, subject to the act to regulate commerce, to own, lease, operate, control, or have any interest whatsoever, directly or indirectly, in any common carrier by water with which said railroad does or may compete for traffic."

We believe in the regulation of common carriers by the Government and in the authority granted to the Interstate Commerce Commission. We do not, however, believe in such restriction or limitation of investment in or the development of steamship lines or coastwise trade generally as this amendment provides.

We deem it especially important for the great industries of New England that under proper restrictions railroads should be allowed to

develop and maintain transportation by water. This is of the utmost importance in the transportation of the freight to and from New England points and the South, especially in connection with the cotton industry. We believe that, with the opening of the Panama Canal, it is of greatest importance that there shall be adequate transportation facilities by water between New England and the Gulf cities.

Therefore, we protest against the adoption of the Covington amendment to the Panama Canal bill as unnecessarily impeding the development of transportation by water and as thus retarding the development of New England's commerce with southern and Pacific ports, and we urge New England Congressmen to do everything in their power to defeat the amendment.

Mr. BRANDEGEE presented a petition of the Business Men's Association of Norwich, Conn., praying for the adoption of 1-cent letter postage, which was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

He also presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven, Conn., remonstrating against the adoption of an amendment to the so-called Panama Canal bill, which will require the segregation of railroads from their connecting steamboat lines, which was referred to the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals.

Mr. CATRON. I present Senate joint memorial No. 1 of the First Legislature of New Mexico, memorializing Congress to enact the so-called relief homestead law. I ask that the memorial be printed in the RECORD and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

There being no objection, the memorial was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

FIRST LEGISLATURE,
State of New Mexico.

Senate joint memorial 1, memorializing the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America to pass relief homestead law. Designation in particular United States Senate bill No. 3367, which passed the Senate February 5, 1912, and is now before the House of Representatives.

Whereas the homesteaders in New Mexico who occupy that portion of the State known as the dry-farming sections have found themselves at a great disadvantage in trying to make a living upon their homesteads for the first few years of settlement unless they absent themselves from such homesteads for a considerable portion of the time that they may find employment elsewhere; and

Whereas United States Senate bill No. 3367, entitled "An act to amend section 2291 and section 2297 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to homesteads," which passed the Senate of the United States on February 5, 1912, is now before the House of Representatives for the consideration of that body; and

Whereas the above-mentioned act provides for final proof with three years' residence and permits absence from the homestead for six months out of the year; and

Whereas such law would result in great benefit to the homesteaders and the State of New Mexico by making the acquiring of homesteads here more practical and thus encouraging the immigration of home builders. Now, therefore, the First Legislature of the State of New Mexico respectfully requests the passage of the above-mentioned act now pending in Congress: Now be it further

Resolved, That the presiding officers of each house of the Legislature of the State of New Mexico are hereby directed to forward to the President of the United States and the presiding officers and Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States copies of this memorial.

E. C. DE BACA,

President of Senate.

JOHN JOERNS,

Chief Clerk of Senate.

ROMAN L. BACA,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

FRANK STAPLIN,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Approved, April 9, 1912.

WILLIAM C. McDONALD,

Governor of the State of New Mexico.

Mr. SHIVELY presented a telegram in the nature of a petition signed by Charles B. Riley, secretary of the Indiana Grain Dealers' Association, praying for the passage of the so-called Pomerene bill relating to bills of lading in commerce with foreign nations and among the several States, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. WARREN presented resolutions adopted by the Wyoming Stock Growers' Association, in convention at Sheridan, Wyo., favoring the adoption of a protective tariff on wool, hides, and all other products of the ranch and farm, which were referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented resolutions adopted by the Wyoming Stock Growers' Association, in convention at Sheridan, Wyo., favoring the enactment of legislation providing for the leasing of unappropriated public grazing lands, which were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. SMITH of Arizona presented a petition of the Graham County Chamber of Commerce, of Safford, Ariz., praying for the enactment of legislation granting lands in aid of good roads in that State, which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. OVERMAN. I present a telegram in the nature of a memorial, remonstrating against the Owen medical bill. I ask that the telegram lie on the table and be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the telegram was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

GREENVILLE, N. C., April 25, 1912.

Hon. LEE S. OVERMAN,

Senate Chamber, Washington, D. C.:

We regard Owen bill relative public health, pending before Senate for enactment, and similar legislation a menace to welfare and freedom of the American people. Such an act will not only grant a monopoly to allopaths, which they do not merit, in the healing art, but will stagnate research along promising lines. We hope you will use your great influence against it.

GREENVILLE MEMBERS NATIONAL
LEAGUE FOR MEDICAL FREEDOM.

Mr. OVERMAN presented a petition of sundry citizens of Tobaccoville, N. C., praying for the establishment of a parcel-post system, which was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. SMITH of Maryland presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Baltimore, Md., remonstrating against the establishment of a department of public health, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. BOURNE presented a petition signed by C. I. Leavengood and Frank Terrace, of Oregon, praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the disposition of any lands in the State of Oregon which may be declared forfeited by decree in the suit of the United States against the Oregon & California Railroad Co., which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. PERKINS presented a petition of the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles, Cal., praying for the enactment of legislation to provide for the sale of public lands for the purpose of raising a fund with which to build good roads, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also presented memorials of sundry citizens of San Jose and San Francisco, in the State of California, remonstrating against the establishment of a national bureau of health, which were ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented a petition of the Crown Columbia Paper Co., of San Francisco, Cal., praying that an appropriation be made to fight forest fires, which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

He also presented a petition of the Board of Trade of Fortuna, Cal., praying for the adoption of a 1-cent letter postage, which was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. GARDNER presented petitions of sundry citizens of Houlton, Columbia Falls, and Gouldsboro; of Local Grange No. 373, Patrons of Husbandry, of Wiscasset; and of Georges Valley Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, all in the State of Maine, praying for the enactment of legislation to provide for the establishment of a governmental system of postal express, which were referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

He also presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Vinal Haven, Me., remonstrating against the establishment of a national bureau of health, which was ordered to lie on the table.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. HEYBURN, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to which was referred the bill (S. 247) to provide for the erection of a public building at Twin Falls, Idaho, reported it with amendments and submitted a report (No. 669) thereon.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill (S. 250) to provide for the erection of a public building at Idaho Falls, Idaho, reported it with an amendment and submitted a report (No. 670) thereon.

Mr. CRAWFORD, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 22343) to require supervising inspectors, Steamboat-Inspection Service, to submit their annual reports at the end of each fiscal year, reported it without amendment and submitted a report (No. 673) thereon.

Mr. WETMORE, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 13774) providing for the sale of the old post-office property at Providence, R. I., by public auction, reported it without amendment and submitted a report (No. 674) thereon.

Mr. McLEAN, from the Committee on Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game, to which was referred the bill (S. 6497) to protect migratory game and insectivorous birds in the United States, reported it without amendment and submitted a report (No. 675) thereon.

Mr. SMOOT, from the Committee on Public Lands, to which was referred the bill (S. 3463) to establish a Bureau of National Parks, and for other purposes, reported it with amendments and submitted a report (No. 676) thereon.

Mr. CULBERSON, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 22301) au-

thorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to convey to the city of Uvalde, Tex., a certain strip of land, reported it without amendment and submitted a report (No. 677) thereon.

He also, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 12013) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to convey to the city of Corsicana, Tex., certain land for alley purposes, reported it without amendment and submitted a report (No. 678) thereon.

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to which was referred the bill (S. 6342) to provide for the erection of a public building at Buckhannon, W. Va., reported it with an amendment.

Mr. NELSON, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 22043) to authorize additional aids to navigation in the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes, reported it with amendments and submitted a report (No. 679) thereon.

Mr. SUTHERLAND, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to which was referred the bill (S. 5851) to increase the appropriation for the addition to the post-office building at Detroit, Mich., reported it without amendment and submitted a report (No. 671) thereon.

He also, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill (S. 6009) to increase the limit of cost of the United States post-office building at Huron, S. Dak., reported it with an amendment and submitted a report (No. 672) thereon.

LAND AT PLYMOUTH, MASS.

Mr. SUTHERLAND. From the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, I report back favorably without amendment the bill (S. 6472) to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell certain land to the First Baptist Church of Plymouth, Mass., and I submit a report (No. 668) thereon.

Mr. LODGE. I ask for that bill present consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be read for the information of the Senate.

The Secretary read the bill; and there being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to its consideration.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced, read the first time and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. CRAWFORD:

A bill (S. 6556) granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Smith (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 6557) granting an increase of pension to Henry C. Tiffany (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. WARREN:

A bill (S. 6558) authorizing the appointment of Henry B. Freeman, brigadier general, United States Army, retired, on the retired list of the Army with the rank of major general; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 6559) granting a pension to George L. Granbery; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. GARDNER:

A bill (S. 6560) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of William H. Atkins; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

A bill (S. 6561) granting an increase of pension to Stephen L. Sleeper (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 6562) granting an increase of pension to Zoe W. Kulp (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 6563) granting an increase of pension to Lula S. Knight Bigelow (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 6564) granting an increase of pension to Lloyd Roberts (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SMITH of Arizona:

A bill (S. 6565) to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon in the city of Nogales, in the State of Arizona; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. GORE:

A bill (S. 6566) granting an increase of pension to Emma A. Prior (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (S. 6567) to establish a fish-cultural station in the State of Oklahoma; to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Mr. BROWN:

A bill (S. 6568) granting an increase of pension to John Jackson Mercer; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Maine:

A bill (S. 6569) granting a pension to Augustus Vayo; and
A bill (S. 6570) granting a pension to Annie R. Gove (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. KERN:

A bill (S. 6571) granting an increase of pension to Joseph Taylor (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SWANSON:

A bill (S. 6572) granting an increase of pension to Mattie A. Birney; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CATRON:

A bill (S. 6573) to provide for the purchase of a site and erection of a Federal building at Raton, N. Mex.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

A bill (S. 6574) to provide for the establishment of an annex to all National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A bill (S. 6575) granting an increase of pension to Grace F. Lebo; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. LODGE:

A bill (S. 6576) granting a pension to Jane M. Brown (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BOURNE:

A bill (S. 6577) granting an increase of pension to Henry H. Brinkley (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. GUGGENHEIM:

A bill (S. 6578) granting an increase of pension to Robert C. Carr (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 6579) granting an increase of pension to James Temple (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 6580) granting an increase of pension to Bettie Dodge (with accompanying papers);

A bill (S. 6581) granting an increase of pension to Asa D. Whitmore (with accompanying papers); and

A bill (S. 6582) granting an increase of pension to Amos Rosier (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BRADLEY:

A bill (S. 6583) granting an increase of pension to Lemuel White (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Pensions.

PROTECTION OF PASSENGERS AT SEA.

Mr. McCUMBER. I ask that 3,000 additional copies of the bill (S. 6496) for the protection of passengers on ocean vessels be printed for the use of the Senate document room. I have telegrams and other communications requesting quite a large number of copies of the bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the order will be entered.

The order as agreed to was reduced to writing, as follows:

Ordered, That 3,000 additional copies of S. 6496, for the protection of passengers on ocean vessels, be printed for the Senate document room.

HOUSE BILL REFERRED.

H. R. 38. A bill to create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes, was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Territories.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY.

Mr. LODGE. I move that when the Senate adjourns to-day it be to meet on Monday next.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion made by the Senator from Massachusetts. [Putting the question.] The ayes appear to have it.

Mr. BRISTOW. I ask for a division.

The motion was agreed to, there being on a division—ayes 33, noes 5.

BARROOM LICENSES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. JONES. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill (S. 5461) governing the granting of licenses for barrooms in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That no person, company, copartnership, association, club, or corporation shall manufacture, sell, offer for sale, keep for sale, traffic in, barter, exchange for goods, give away, or otherwise furnish, in the District of Columbia, any intoxicating liquors, except as hereinafter provided. Wherever the term "intoxicating liquors" is used in this act it shall be deemed to include whisky, brandy, gin, wine, cordials,

rum, ale, porter, beer, hard or fermented cider, and all other fermented, distilled, spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors, and every mixture of liquors which shall contain more than 2 per cent, by weight, of alcohol, and any mixture of liquor which shall contain less than 2 per cent of alcohol, if the same shall be intoxicating.

Sec. 2. That there shall be, and is hereby, constituted an excise board for the District of Columbia, which shall be composed of three members, to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall serve for a term of three years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, except that the members first appointed shall serve for one, two, and three years, respectively, as may be designated by the President, or until their successors are appointed and qualified. The salary of said commissioners shall be at the rate of \$2,400 per annum.

Hereafter no license shall be issued to a hotel having less than 50 bedrooms for guests, nor to any hotel the character of which, or the character of the proprietor of which, is deemed objectionable by said board.

No saloon or barroom, other than in hotels and clubs, shall be licensed, allowed, or maintained within 150 feet of any other saloon or barroom.

No saloon, barroom, or other place where intoxicating liquor is sold at retail shall be licensed, allowed, or maintained nearer than 300 feet of any alleyway occupied for residences or of places commonly called slums.

No saloon, barroom, or other place wherein intoxicating liquor is sold at retail or wholesale, other than hotels and clubs, shall be licensed, allowed, or maintained within 600 feet of any public schoolhouse, private school, college, or university, or within 500 feet of any place of religious worship, measured between the nearest entrances to each by the shortest course of travel between such places of business and public schoolhouse, private school, college, or university, or place of religious worship.

No license shall be granted to sell intoxicating liquors in the waiting room of any station or depot of any steam or electric railroad or other carrier for the transportation of passengers within the District of Columbia.

No license shall be granted for the establishment or maintenance of a barroom or other place for the sale of intoxicating liquors in any residence portion of the District of Columbia; and it shall be the duty of the excise board to determine in the case of each application for licenses whether the location where the barroom is to be located is or is not within the business portion of the District, and if not the license shall be denied; and the excise board is hereby authorized and required to determine in each case what is so far devoted to business as to constitute it a business street or section: *Provided*, That no license shall be granted for any saloon or barroom on any side of any square, block, or tract of land where less than 50 per cent of the houses and buildings, not including saloons or hotels and clubs having barroom licenses under this act, thereon are used for business purposes; and no place where intoxicating liquors are sold at wholesale shall be maintained or allowed, nor shall intoxicating liquors be sold at wholesale outside of the business districts as above provided.

No saloon, barroom, or wholesale liquor business shall be licensed, maintained, or allowed in the territory west of the following lines: The westerly line of the fire limits as now established from its southerly limits to where the same intersects with the mile limit of the Soldiers' Home; thence westerly and northerly along the said mile limit until the same intersects with Kansas Avenue; thence along Kansas Avenue to its intersection with the northern boundary of the District of Columbia.

Said board shall consider and act upon all applications for license to sell intoxicating liquors, after a report thereon by the chief of police, and the action of said board shall be final and conclusive. In no event, except by the unanimous vote of the excise board, shall any license permitted under this act be granted until a report approving the granting thereof is made to the excise board by the chief of police. In the issuing of licenses for barrooms it shall be the duty of the excise board to adopt such a policy as will reduce the number of barrooms, including those in hotels and clubs, to not exceeding 300 by November 1, 1914. On the granting by said board of a license to sell intoxicating liquors, the assessor shall issue a license to the applicant. Said board shall make such rules and regulations for carrying into effect this act as it may deem requisite and proper. It shall make an annual report to Congress setting forth the number of applications for license, whether favorably or unfavorably acted upon, the number of persons convicted for violation of this statute, and the number and amount of fines collected and uncollected; and it shall have power to issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses before it, and such subpoenas shall be served by any member of the Metropolitan police force; and said board, or any member of it, shall also have power to administer oaths and affirmations in any manner affected by the operations of this act. Any person having taken such oath or affirmation who shall knowingly give false testimony before said board, or any member thereof, as to a material fact shall be deemed guilty of perjury and, on conviction thereof, shall be subject to the penalty now provided by law for that offense.

Sec. 3. That the said board shall appoint a clerk at a salary of \$1,500 per annum and an inspector at a salary of \$1,500 per annum. Said inspector shall make inspections as may be required by this act, under the orders of the board, and make full report of such inspections to the board. He shall wear a badge indicating that he is such inspector of the excise board. The board shall keep a full record of all applications for license, of all recommendations for and remonstrances against the granting of licenses, and the actions taken thereon.

Sec. 4. That every person applying for a license to sell intoxicating liquors in said District shall file with the said board a petition for such license, and such petition shall be considered and acted upon by the board in the order in which such petition is filed and numbered. Said petition shall contain—

First. A statement giving the name and residence of the applicant and the time he has resided in the District of Columbia.

Second. A statement describing the particular place for which a license is desired, designating the same by street and number, if practicable, and if not, by such other apt description as will definitely locate it, and how long said applicant has been engaged in business at said place.

Third. The full name and residence of the owner of the premises upon which the business is to be carried on.

Fourth. A statement that the applicant is a citizen of the United States and a bona fide resident of the District of Columbia, and not less than 21 years of age, and whether such applicant has, since March 3,

1893, been adjudged guilty of violating the laws governing the sale of intoxicating liquors or for the prevention of gambling in the District of Columbia.

Fifth. A statement that he intends to, and if licensed will, carry on such business for himself and not as the agent of any other person, company, copartnership, or corporation.

Sixth. A statement that he intends to superintend in person the management of the business for which he asks a license, and that if licensed he will so superintend the management of the business so licensed.

Said petition must be sworn to by the petitioner before a notary public or other person duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations. If any false material statement is made in any part of said petition, the petitioner making said affidavit shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalty now provided by law for that offense; and in case a license has been issued to said petitioner the same shall be immediately revoked by said board. Notice of the filing of said petition shall be given by the applicant in such manner as may be prescribed by general rules and regulations adopted by the excise board; and if protests against the granting of such license are filed no final action shall be taken by the excise board until the protestants shall have had an opportunity to be heard, under rules and regulations prescribed by said board.

Sec. 5. That the licenses authorized and provided for by this act shall be of two classes, wholesale liquor licenses and barroom licenses. The fee for a wholesale liquor license until November 1, 1914, shall be \$500 per annum, and for a barroom license \$1,000 per annum until November 1, 1914; and thereafter the fee for a wholesale liquor license shall be \$800, and the fee for a barroom license shall be \$1,500 per annum. Every applicant for a liquor license shall deposit the amount of the license fee with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia at the time of filing the application with the excise board. If, upon consideration of the application for license by the board as provided for in this act, the board shall decide to grant the license prayed for, it shall notify the assessor, and the applicant shall thereupon receive his license; and only on the granting by said board of a license to any applicant to sell intoxicating liquor shall the assessor issue a license to such applicant. A barroom license shall be required for every hotel, tavern, barroom, club, or other place in which intoxicating liquors are sold or dispensed at retail. A wholesale liquor license shall authorize the licensee to sell intoxicating liquors in sealed packages only and in quantities not less than 1 quart, and not to be drunk on the premises where sold; and no wholesale license shall be granted until it is satisfactorily shown that the place where it is intended to carry on such business is properly arranged for selling such liquors as merchandise. Every place where intoxicating liquors are sold to be drunk on the premises or in quantities less than 1 quart, whether drunk on the premises or not, shall be regarded as a barroom; and the possession of intoxicating liquors, with the means and appliances for carrying on the business of dispensing the same to be drunk where sold, shall be prima facie evidence of a barroom within the meaning of this act, and the licensee therefor shall be known as a barroom licensee. All makers, brewers, and distillers of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia, and all agents of makers, brewers, and distillers established outside of the District of Columbia and selling their product in said District, shall be required to take out the wholesale license provided for in this act: *Provided*, That when such business is carried on at more than one place a license shall be required for each place. Before the excise board may grant a license to a club it must be satisfactorily shown that such club is duly incorporated; that its membership is bona fide, all being on an equal status, with equal privileges and responsibilities; that its purposes are legitimate; and that the sale of liquor intended is no more than an incident, and is not a prime source of revenue. A license to a club shall be issued in the name of its president, and in case of violation of the provisions of this act in such club, he and the secretary, the treasurer, and the manager of the club shall be proceeded against collectively or severally in their individual capacities and, if convicted, be subject to the penalties prescribed in section 14 of this act, and the license of said club shall be immediately revoked by the excise board.

Sec. 6. That under the license issued in accordance with this act no intoxicating liquors shall be sold, given away, or in any way disposed of to any minor, intoxicated person, or to any person who is in the habit of becoming intoxicated, if such last-named person's wife, daughter, mother, father, or guardian shall, in writing, request that the licensee shall not sell or furnish intoxicating liquors to such person, and ignorance of the age of any such minor shall not be a defense to any action instituted under this section; and no licensee under this act shall sell, give away, or dispense any intoxicating liquors to any person between the hours of 11 o'clock in the evening and 8 o'clock in the morning, nor on Sundays, or legal holidays, and Inauguration Day, and between said hours, and on Sundays, legal holidays, and Inauguration Day every barroom and other place where intoxicating liquors are sold shall be kept closed; that no minor under the age of 18 years shall be allowed to enter or be permitted to remain in any place where intoxicating liquors are sold, other than a hotel or club; that the interior of every barroom shall at all times be exposed to full view from the street, without obstruction by screens, blinds, curtains, stained glass, bottles, boxes, signs, or other material, except in the case of clubs licensed under this act and hotels having only an interior barroom, which shall be exposed to full view from the corridors or passageways leading to the entrance or entrances to such barroom.

Sec. 7. That every wife, daughter, mother, father, or guardian, having made the request mentioned in the preceding section, who shall be injured in person or property or means of support by any intoxicated person concerning whom such request has been made or in consequence of the intoxication of any such person, shall have a right of action for all damages actually sustained, in his or her own name, against any person, individual, or corporation who shall, after such request has been made, by selling, bartering, giving away, or otherwise furnishing intoxicating liquors contrary to such request, have caused the intoxication of such person. On the trial of any such suit proof that the defendant or defendants sold, bartered, gave away, or furnished such liquors to such intoxicated person on the day or about the time (and prior thereto) of such injury shall be prima facie evidence that the liquor so sold, bartered, given away, or otherwise furnished caused such intoxication. In any action by a married woman or other person legally entitled to recover damages for loss of support caused by such intoxication it shall only be necessary to prove that the defendant or defendants, after the making of such request, has or have given, bartered, sold, or otherwise furnished intoxicating liquor of any kind to such person during the period when such cause of action shall have accrued.

SEC. 8. That any minor, for the purpose of evading the provisions of section 7 of this act, who falsely represents his age shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined for each offense not more than \$50, and in default in the payment of such fine shall be imprisoned in the reformatory or workhouse of said District not exceeding 30 days.

SEC. 9. That no license under this act shall be issued for a longer period than one year, and the year shall begin on the first day of November and end on the last day of October following; and no license shall be transferred by the licensee to any other person or to any other place, except with the written consent of the excise board upon a regular application therefor in writing and after notice and hearing as in this act provided upon an original application for a license; and the fee to be paid by the party applying for such transfer shall be \$2, which shall be paid to the collector of taxes of the District before such transfer is made: *Provided*, That the excise board shall not allow the transfer of the license of any person against whom there are pending in the courts or before the excise board charges of keeping a disorderly house or violating the excise laws or the laws against gambling in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 10. That every person receiving a license to sell liquor under this act shall frame the same under glass and place it in a conspicuous place in his place of business, so that anyone entering such place may easily read such license.

SEC. 11. That all applicants for license and persons holding licenses under this act shall allow any member of the excise board or the duly authorized inspector of the excise board full opportunity and every facility to examine, at any time during business hours, the premises where intoxicating liquor is manufactured, sold, or for which a license is asked or has been granted; and the same opportunity and facility shall be afforded, by the licensee or some person acting in his stead, any member of the Metropolitan police force, who has reasonable belief that the law is being violated, to enter and examine at all times such licensed places, and no person or persons shall obstruct, hinder, or in any manner molest such inspector or officer, provided such inspector or officer exhibits a badge showing he is such inspector or officer.

SEC. 12. That regularly licensed druggists or pharmacists shall not be required to obtain license under the provisions of this act, but they shall not sell intoxicating liquors, nor compound, nor mix any composition thereof, nor sell any malt extract, or other proprietary medicines containing more than 2 per cent of alcohol, except such compounds, compositions, malt extracts, or proprietary medicines be so medicated as to be medicinal preparations or compounds unfit for use as beverages, except upon a written and bona fide prescription of a duly licensed and regularly practicing physician in the District of Columbia, whose name shall be signed thereto. Such prescription shall contain a statement that the disease of the patient required such a prescription, shall be numbered in the order of receiving, and shall be canceled by writing on it the word "canceled" and the date on which it was presented and filled, and kept on file in consecutive order, subject to public inspection at all times during business hours. No such prescription shall be filled more than once. Every druggist or pharmacist selling intoxicating liquors as herein provided shall keep a book provided for the purpose, and shall enter therein at the time of every sale a true record of the date of the sale, the name of the purchaser, who shall sign his name in said book as a part of the entry, his residence (giving the street and house number, if there be such), the kind and quantity and price of such liquor, the purpose for which it was sold, and the name of the physician giving the prescription therefor. Such book shall be open to public inspection during business hours, and shall be in form substantially as follows:

Date.	Name of purchaser.	Residence.	Kind and quantity.	Purpose of use.	Price.	Name of physician.	Signature of purchaser.

Said book shall be produced before the excise board or the courts when required: *Provided*, That pure grain alcohol may be sold without a physician's prescription for mechanical, medicinal, and scientific purposes by registered druggists or pharmacists, who shall keep a book for the purpose of registering such sales in a similar manner or form as required for the sale of intoxicating liquors as provided in this section: *Provided further*, That any person who shall make any false statement as to the purpose or use of alcohol purchased under the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined for each offense not more than \$50, and in default of the payment of such fine shall be imprisoned in the workhouse of said District not exceeding 30 days.

Any druggist or pharmacist who shall sell or dispense any intoxicating liquors, except in such manner as provided in this section, or who shall fail or refuse to keep the record herein required, or who shall refill any prescription, or who shall violate any other provisions of this section, shall be guilty of illegal selling, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in section 13 of this act. Upon a second conviction for said offense, in addition to the penalties prescribed in said section 13, it shall be a part of the judgment of conviction that the license of such druggist or pharmacist to practice pharmacy shall be revoked, and the court before which such person is tried and convicted shall cause a certified copy of such judgment of conviction to be certified to the board having authority to issue licenses to practice pharmacy in the District of Columbia.

Any physician who shall prescribe any intoxicating liquor except for treatment of disease which, after his own personal diagnosis, he shall deem to require such treatment, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$200, and in default of payment of said fine shall be imprisoned in the District Jail or workhouse for not less than 30 nor more than 90 days, and upon a second conviction for said offense, in addition to the penalty above provided, it shall be a part of the judgment of conviction that the license of such physician to practice medicine be revoked, and the court before which such physician is tried and convicted shall cause a certified copy of such judgment of conviction to be certified to the board having authority to issue licenses to practice medicine in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 13. That any person, company, copartnership, corporation, club, or association manufacturing, selling, offering for sale, keeping for sale, trafficking in, bartering, exchanging for goods, or otherwise furnishing any intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia, without first having obtained a license as herein provided, or shall manufacture, sell,

offer for sale, keep for sale, traffic in, barter, exchange for goods, give away, or otherwise furnish, solicit, or receive orders for intoxicating liquors in any part, section, or district of the District of Columbia wherein the same is prohibited by law, upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$250 nor more than \$800, and in default in the payment of such fine be imprisoned in the District Jail or workhouse for not less than two months nor more than six months; and upon every subsequent conviction for such offense shall, in addition to the penalty named, to wit, a fine of not less than \$250 nor more than \$800, be imprisoned in the workhouse of the District of Columbia not less than three months nor more than one year.

SEC. 14. That any person, company, copartnership, corporation, or club having obtained a license under this act, who shall violate any of its provisions shall, upon conviction of such violation, be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, and the excise board may, in its discretion, revoke the license; and upon a second conviction of such violation such licensee shall be fined not less than \$200 nor more than \$500, and in addition to such fine the excise board shall immediately revoke the license. That upon the conviction of any licensee of keeping a disorderly or disreputable place, it shall be the duty of the excise board to immediately revoke the license of such convicted licensee, and after such revocation no license shall again be granted to him for said place or elsewhere, nor shall a license be granted to anyone else for said place for a period of three years from the date of said revocation of license.

SEC. 15. That no licensee under this act shall employ or permit to be employed any female, or allow any female or any minor or any person convicted of crime, to sell, give, furnish, or distribute any intoxicating liquors, or any admixture thereof, to any person or persons, nor permit the playing of pool or billiards, or any other games whatever, in the room where such liquors are sold or drunk, or in any adjoining or communicating room; nor shall he, except in the case of hotels and clubs, permit the playing of music or theatricals of any kind, or provide other amusements in his place of business or in connection therewith. Nor shall any barroom licensee establish more than one bar under his license, and the sale or dispensing of liquors, except in case of hotels and clubs, shall be confined to the room in which said bar is located; nor provide or permit to be used more than one entrance to said barroom from the street, which entrance shall be the one mentioned in his application for license, unless the excise board shall especially permit an extra entrance. Nor shall any licensee sell, give, furnish, or distribute any intoxicating liquors to be carried away in buckets, pitchers, or other vessels, except sealed bottles or in original packages; nor shall any barroom licensee sell, give, furnish, or distribute any intoxicating liquors to any female, nor permit any female to enter or remain in his barroom: *Provided*, That bona fide guests of hotels and clubs having a license to sell intoxicating liquors may be served with liquors at meals in such hotels and clubs during the time liquor may be sold.

SEC. 16. That all applicants who have had a license during the preceding year who so desire shall apply for a renewal of such license on or before the 1st day of September of each license year: *Provided*, That in the event of the death of a person having a license under this act during a license year there shall be refunded to the personal representative of the deceased such amount of the license fee in proportion to the unexpired part of the license year: *Provided further*, That the minimum portion of said license fee to be retained for any portion of the license year, irrespective of its proportion to the entire year, shall be \$200 in the case of barroom licenses and \$100 in the case of wholesale licenses.

SEC. 17. That no license, either wholesale or barroom, shall be issued to any person or for any place located within 1,000 feet of the grounds of the marine barracks, the War College and engineer barracks, or of the navy yard, in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 18. That any person assisting in or aiding and abetting the violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 or be imprisoned in the District Jail or workhouse for not more than three months for each and every offense: *Provided*, That no witness shall be excused from testifying in any case brought under this act on the ground that his answers may tend to incriminate him in connection with any violation of this act, and such witness so testifying shall not thereafter be prosecuted for violation of any provision of this act concerning which such witnesses may have testified.

SEC. 19. That prosecutions for violations of the provisions of this act shall be on information filed in the police court by the attorney of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants duly authorized to act for him, and said attorney or his assistants shall file such information upon the presentation to him or his assistants of sworn information that the law has been violated; and such attorney and his assistants shall have power to administer oaths to such informant or informants, and such others as present themselves, and anyone making a false oath to any material fact shall be deemed guilty of perjury and subject to the same penalties as now provided by law for such offense.

SEC. 20. That if one or more persons who are competent witnesses shall charge on oath or affirmation before the attorney of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants duly authorized to act for him, representing that any person, company, copartnership, association, club, or corporation has or have violated or is violating the provisions of this act, by manufacturing, selling, offering for sale, keeping for sale, trafficking in, bartering, exchanging for goods, giving away, or otherwise furnishing intoxicating liquor without license, or in a prohibited district or section, and shall request said attorney or any of his assistants duly authorized to act for him, to issue a warrant, said attorney or any of his assistants shall issue such warrant, in which warrant the room, house, building, or other place in which the violation is alleged to have occurred or is occurring shall be specifically described, and said warrant shall be placed in the hands of the captain or acting captain of the police precinct in which the room, house, building, or other place above referred to is located, commanding him at once to thoroughly search said described room, house, building, or other place and the appurtenances thereof, and if any such shall be found, to take into his possession and safely keep, to be produced as evidence when required, all intoxicating liquors (if the same shall be found in quantities and in condition to suggest that it is kept for sale), and all the means of dispensing same, also all the paraphernalia or part of the paraphernalia of a barroom or other intoxicating-liquor establishment, and any United States internal-revenue tax receipt or certificate for the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor effective for the period of time covering the alleged offense, and forthwith report all the facts to the attorney of the District of Columbia, and such intoxicating liquor or the means for

dispensing same, or the paraphernalia of a barroom or other intoxicating-liquor establishment, or any United States internal-revenue tax receipt or certificate for the sale of intoxicating liquor effective as aforesaid, shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of the provisions of section one of this act as charged or presented. If the accused shall be found guilty, the intoxicating liquor so seized shall, after the trial and time for writ of error, if no writ of error is taken, be destroyed by the police department; if the accused be found not guilty, the whole shall be held as his, its, or their property, or the property of the real owner.

SEC. 21. That it shall not be necessary in order to convict any person, company, association, club, or corporation, his, its, or their agents, officers, clerks, or servants, of manufacturing or selling intoxicating liquors without license, or in any section of the District of Columbia where the manufacture and sale is prohibited, to prove the actual sale, delivery of, or payment for any intoxicating liquors, but the evidence of having or keeping them in hand and offering to sell or barter, exchanging for goods or merchandise, shall be sufficient to convict; nor shall it be necessary in a warrant or in information to specify the particular kind of liquor manufactured, sold, offered for sale, kept for sale, trafficked in, bartered or exchanged for goods or merchandise, or mentioned in orders solicited or taken for the purchase of intoxicating liquor, but it shall be sufficient to allege in the warrant or information that the accused manufactured, sold, offered for sale, kept for sale, trafficked in, bartered or exchanged for goods or merchandise, solicited for or received orders for intoxicating liquors, or kept it deposited to sell or barter.

SEC. 22. That every person who shall, within the District of Columbia, directly or indirectly keep or maintain, by himself or by associating or combining with others, or who shall in any manner aid, abet, or assist in keeping or maintaining any clubroom or other place in which any intoxicating liquors, the sale of which without a license is prohibited by this act, is received or kept for the purpose of use, sale, barter, giving away, or otherwise furnishing, or for distribution or division among the members of any club or association by any means whatever, without first having a license so to do, or in sections of the District wherein the sale of intoxicating liquor is prohibited, and every person who shall use, sell, barter, give away, or otherwise furnish, distribute, or divide any such liquors so received or kept shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties prescribed in section 13 of this act.

SEC. 23. That any person who shall, in the District of Columbia, in any street or alley, in any public place, or in or upon any street car, or in or upon any other vehicle commonly used for the transportation of passengers, or in or about any depot, platform, or waiting station, drink any intoxicating liquor of any kind, or if any person shall be drunk or intoxicated in any street, alley, or public or private road or in any passenger coach, street car, or any public place or building, or at any public gathering, or if any person shall be drunk or intoxicated and shall disturb the peace of any person, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment for not less than 5 days nor more than 30 days in the workhouse or jail of the District of Columbia, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 24. That it shall be unlawful for any licensee under the provisions of this act to furnish or offer to furnish any free food or other gift of any kind or description to those buying or to prospective buyers of any of the liquors which said licensee offers or keeps for sale; and anyone violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50, and, upon a second conviction for this offense, in addition to the foregoing penalty, the excise board shall forfeit the license held by such person.

SEC. 25. That the issuance of an internal-revenue special tax receipt or certificate by the United States to any person as a wholesale or retail dealer in distilled liquors or in malt liquors at any place within the District of Columbia shall be prima facie evidence of the sale of intoxicating liquors by such person at such place, or at any other place of business of such person in the District where such special tax receipt is posted and at the time charged in any prosecution under this act, but such time must be within the life of such receipt or certificate.

SEC. 26. That in the interpretation of this act words of singular number shall be deemed to include their plurals, and words of masculine gender shall be deemed to include the feminine, as the case may be.

The words "give away," where they occur in this act, shall not apply to the giving away of intoxicating liquors to bona fide guests by any person in his hotel or private dwelling.

SEC. 27. That this act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, and shall be in lieu of and as a substitute for all existing laws and regulations in the District of Columbia in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors in said District, except such laws as prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in certain defined sections or parts of the District and laws of Congress pertaining to persons, premises, and territory over which the Federal Government exercises jurisdiction; and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act, except such prohibitive laws above referred to, be, and they are hereby, repealed.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the amendment, in the nature of a substitute, reported by the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I offer the amendment to the amendment which I send to the desk.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment to the amendment will be stated.

The SECRETARY. It is proposed, in section 2, page 3, line 14, after the word "proprietor," to insert "or manager," so as to make the clause read:

Hereafter no license shall be issued to a hotel having less than 50 bedrooms for guests, nor to any hotel the character of which, or the character of the proprietor or manager of which, is deemed objectionable by said board.

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. JONES. On page 10, line 6, I offer the amendment to the amendment which I send to the desk.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment to the amendment will be stated.

The SECRETARY. In section 5, on page 10, line 6, after the word "quart," it is proposed to insert "in the aggregate," so as to read:

A wholesale liquor license shall authorize the licensee to sell intoxicating liquors in sealed packages only and in quantities not less than one quart in the aggregate.

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. JONES. On page 14, in line 20, I move the amendment to the amendment which I send to the desk.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment to the amendment proposed by the Senator from Washington will be stated.

The SECRETARY. In section 11, on page 14, line 20, before the word "board," it is proposed to strike out "excise" and insert "said," so as to read:

That all applicants for license and persons holding licenses under this act shall allow any member of the excise board or the duly authorized inspector of the said board full opportunity and every facility to examine, at any time during business hours, the premises where intoxicating liquor is manufactured, sold, or for which a license is asked or has been granted.

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. JONES. On page 22, in line 9, I move the amendment to the amendment which I send to the desk.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment to the amendment proposed by the Senator from Washington will be stated.

The SECRETARY. In section 18, on page 22, line 9, after the word "such," it is proposed to strike out "witnesses" and insert "witness," so as to read:

And such witness so testifying shall not thereafter be prosecuted for violation of any provision of this act concerning which such witness may have testified.

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. JONES. On page 22, section 19, I move the amendment which I send to the desk.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment proposed by the Senator from Washington will be stated.

The SECRETARY. In section 19, on page 22, line 13, after the words "by the," it is proposed to strike out "attorney" and insert "corporation counsel"; in line 14, after the word "said," to strike out "attorney" and insert "corporation counsel"; and in line 17, after the word "such," to strike out "attorney" and insert "corporation counsel," so as to make the section read:

SEC. 19. That prosecutions for violations of the provisions of this act shall be on information filed in the police court by the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants duly authorized to act for him, and said corporation counsel or his assistants shall file such information upon the presentation to him or his assistants of sworn information that the law has been violated; and such corporation counsel and his assistants shall have power to administer oaths to such informant or informants, and such others as present themselves, and anyone making a false oath to any material fact shall be deemed guilty of perjury and subject to the same penalties as now provided by law for such offense.

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. JONES. In section 20, I move to amend the amendment by striking out the word "attorney" wherever it occurs and inserting in lieu thereof the words "corporation counsel."

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the amendment proposed by the Senator from Washington to the amendment of the committee.

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. MARTINE of New Jersey. Mr. President, I move to strike out all that portion of the committee amendment beginning on page 3, line 19, to and including line 5, on page 4.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment to the amendment proposed by the Senator from New Jersey will be stated.

The SECRETARY. It is proposed to amend the amendment by striking out, from line 19, on page 3, to the end of line 5, on page 4, as follows:

No saloon, barroom, or other place where intoxicating liquor is sold at retail shall be licensed, allowed, or maintained within 300 feet of any alleyway occupied for residences or of places commonly called slums.

No saloon, barroom, or other place wherein intoxicating liquor is sold at retail or wholesale, other than hotels and clubs, shall be licensed, allowed, or maintained within 600 feet of any public schoolhouse, private school, college, or university, or within 500 feet of any place of religious worship, measured between the nearest entrances to each by the shortest course of travel between such places of business and public schoolhouse, private school, college, or university, or place of religious worship.

Mr. MARTINE of New Jersey. I will say, Mr. President, with the permission of the Senate, that I feel this is too drastic a proposition. I believe it is practically a prohibition effort. I am opposed to prohibition. I do not believe it is a success anywhere, nor do I believe it can be maintained here. And I say that the particular portion of the bill beginning in line 19, the

clause which provides that no saloon shall be "allowed or maintained within 300 feet of any alleyway occupied for residences or of places commonly called slums" is too drastic. Who would be the judge of what might be called "slums"? The provision would practically shut out the opportunity for a licensed place in this city. Further than that, the other portion of the provision which I have moved to strike out I believe is sheerly and utterly in the interest of prohibition.

I believe that the city of Washington, D. C., as I have seen it, is a well-governed and well-ordered city. I have seen no conditions on the streets or highways calling for so drastic a measure as this. I believe it interferes with vested interests and rights and that it is to the detriment and against the general welfare of this community. I urge my amendment and ask for a vote thereon.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the amendment to the amendment.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I desire to say that that part of the substitute which it is now moved to strike out is considered as one of the most important parts, if not the most important part, of the measure. In the first place, with reference to the provision in regard to alleyways and places commonly called slums, they seem to be well defined in the city of Washington, and I have no doubt that the excise board will be able to determine just exactly what is meant by this provision.

The testimony taken by the subcommittee with reference to this particular provision shows a condition of things that the committee really considered almost intolerable. It seems that many of the alleyways are inhabited by persons who are, of course, in very poor circumstances. They are huddled together in a manner that ought not to be tolerated in the Capital of the United States. To take advantage of the condition of things, it seems that saloons are located in a great many cases at the entrance of alleyways. The committee is very strongly in favor of this provision of the bill, believing that it will, to a certain extent at any rate, relieve the situation.

The importance of the provision with reference to schoolhouses, I think, can be shown very vividly to the Senate by simply reading a statement made by Mr. Fishback before the subcommittee. It discloses a condition of affairs that I did not think possible in the Capital of the country, and it was almost unbelievable to me until I made personal investigation and found that the statements made by Mr. Fishback were absolutely correct in every particular. I shall read from his testimony as it appears in the report:

I wish to speak now of the Central High School situation. On the block on Seventh Street between O and P Streets there are three school buildings. The Henry School, which is located on the P Street side of the block, was built about 1878 or 1879, I should say, or maybe 1880. The Central High School was completed in 1883, and about the year 1890 the northwest wing of that school was built, and a few years later the Polk School was also erected on what was the high-school yard. It was a very deplorable thing that the ground was taken. It was sadly needed for the school playground, and it was done merely for the purpose of saving the money which would have been required to purchase a site.

I want to call attention now, however, to the mile limit of the Soldiers' Home. The act of February 28, 1891, prohibited thereafter the sale of liquor within 1 mile of the Soldiers' Home. It is all indicated on this map here [indicating]. I recall in my boyhood the deplorable conditions which existed north of R Street out what is now called Georgia Avenue, but what was then Seventh Street Road, on account of the liquor that was sold there. Any of us who are at all familiar with the conditions in northwest Washington know absolutely that the conditions in that section now are infinitely better. No one would attempt to deny that statement.

The mile limit of the Soldiers' Home reaches just to the northeast corner of the McKinley Manual Training School, and as soon as you leave the mile limit the saloons are very numerous. Immediately opposite the south end of the McKinley Manual Training School is one wholesale liquor establishment.

Senator WORKS. What street is that on?

Mr. FISHBACK. That is on Seventh Street, just as near the mile limit as it can be. In the next block, between Q and P Streets, are six saloons—five proprietors, I may say, but one of them conducts a two-store establishment, one a wholesale establishment, and the other a bar-room, but to all intents and purposes six saloons.

In the next block the Central High School and the Polk and Henry Schools have the ground on the east side of Seventh Street. On the west side of Seventh Street is the market, which occupies almost half of the block, so there is very little space there for any business. Just around the corner, however, from Seventh and O Streets are two saloons on O Street. In the block between N and O Streets, on Seventh Street, in the block south of the Central High School, are six saloons. In the next block south, between N and M Streets, are eight saloons. In the next block, between L and M Streets, there are five saloons, and in the block between K and L Streets there are four saloons. So that the students of the Central High School who go down Seventh Street, as many of them do, to their homes, and as many more must do to patronize the Public Library, as it is the direct route from the high school to the Public Library, are obliged to pass 23 saloons in four blocks on that direct route. I say it is a shame and disgrace to this Nation that such a thing should exist.

One thing more I will say—

Mr. MARTINE of New Jersey. Mr. President, I will say to the Senator—

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Does the Senator from Washington yield to the Senator from New Jersey?

Mr. JONES. Certainly.

Mr. MARTINE of New Jersey. I find no fault with the provision that saloons shall not be located within 150 feet of each other. That would correct the evil about which the Senator is now reading, as stated by Mr. Fishback, but I do insist that the matter he has read has no reference to the amendment to strike out which I have proposed. I am quite willing to agree to the proposition that saloons should be at least 150 feet or 200 feet apart.

Mr. JONES. I submit to the Senator that the law as it is now provides that no saloon shall be within 400 feet of a schoolhouse. We have increased the distance only 200 feet. Now the Senator would strike that out entirely. The Senator would allow a saloon to be placed next door to a schoolhouse. I can hardly think that the Senator intends—

Mr. MARTINE of New Jersey. I do not make that point; but these men have rights, and whether desirable or otherwise, their business is legal. I am not asking that you place a saloon adjoining a church or a schoolhouse, but my point is that many of the men who are in this business have invested their money and are established in a location, and if a church or a school locates next to them I insist that the provision is drastic and unfair.

Mr. JONES. But the effect of the Senator's motion is just what I have said. Then, furthermore, while the committee desired to recognize the rights of these people just as much as possible, it did feel that the rights of the public and the rights of the school children and others should be considered above the right that anyone may have to locate a saloon there. They have no vested right in that location.

The committee was satisfied that there is no provision in the bill that is more urgently needed than this. It was urged that the distance should be made 1,000 feet and 750 feet; it was urged very strenuously that it should be made 750 feet; but the committee did not feel justified in going quite that far. However, we did feel that, in view of the conditions disclosed at the hearings before the subcommittee, there could be no reasonable complaint if the distance was made 600 feet instead of 400 feet, as it now is.

I do hope that these provisions of the bill will not be eliminated.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the amendment to the amendment.

The amendment to the amendment was rejected.

Mr. WORKS. On page 4, line 12, after the word "liquors," I move to insert the words "otherwise than in sealed packages, and not to be drunk on the premises."

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. JONES. On page 4, line 9, after the words "District of Columbia," I move to strike out the period and insert a comma and the words:

Nor shall any license be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors within 150 feet of the railroad and terminal station building at the corner of M and Thirty-sixth Streets NW.

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Secretary will call the roll.

The Secretary called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Ashurst	Foster	Martine, N. J.	Smith, Ga.
Bacon	Gallinger	Myers	Smoot
Brandegee	Gardner	Newlands	Stephenson
Bristow	Gore	Nixon	Sutherland
Catron	Guggenheim	Overman	Thornton
Chamberlain	Heyburn	Page	Tillman
Chilton	Hitchcock	Paynter	Townsend
Clapp	Johnston, Ala.	Perkins	Warren
Clark, Wyo.	Jones	Pomerene	Watson
Clarke, Ark.	Kern	Reed	Wetmore
Cullom	Lippitt	Richardson	Williams
Cummins	Lodge	Shively	Works
Curtis	McCumber	Simmons	
Fall	McLean	Smith, Ariz.	

Mr. TOWNSEND. The senior Senator from Michigan [Mr. SMITH] is unavoidably absent on business of the Senate. I should like to have this announcement stand for all votes taken to-day.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Fifty-four Senators have answered to their names. A quorum of the Senate is present.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I was wondering as I listened to the reading of this bill how a measure providing that a child run over by a vehicle should be punished or held liable rather than the person who was driving or who owned the vehicle would be received in this body. If you will adopt the sensible method in regard to the regulation of the use of intoxicating drinks you can accomplish everything and more than is pro-

posed by this measure. You are proposing to issue a license to the wrong person.

I would favor, as I have frequently had occasion to state, legislation that would require every person who desired to use intoxicating liquors to take out a license, and that it be recorded, and that you could go to the public office any time and find out whether a man had had the bravery to let the public know that he chooses to drink liquor. A lot of irresponsible bartenders are held up in the country as the source of this evil. Put the responsibility where it belongs, upon the men who desire to be recognized as drinkers, where their wives and the other members of their families enumerated in this bill can go and see whether or not the husband is an avowed drinking man. Make them brave enough to do it, and you will have accomplished all that needs to be done. There is nothing impracticable about it at all. Make it a crime for the bartender or the person selling the liquor to sell it to any person except upon the miserable production of the license. It would break up treating. Each man would have to pay his own license and buy on the credit of his license.

Legislation that would break up treating would do more to reform the community or the individual along these lines than anything else. Men go into drinking just because they meet and have not anything else on hand; and they get off the street and stand up against the railing of a bar, each treating the other, until courtesy is exhausted, and oftentimes the pocketbook. Now, you are fostering that. You are going to foster drinking in high places and make it difficult and odious for any except those who frequent clubs and expensive hotels to drink.

You will eliminate from the laboring class of the people three-fourths of the number who drink to-day if you will require them to take out a license, some of them because they will not spend the money for a license and others because it would make it available to every other person in the community to know who took out the license. I wonder how many Senators here would go on record in the public records, to stand forever, as a person who needed a drink so bad as to go and take out a license to get it.

I would not make the license high. A dollar will accomplish the purpose and do more for the cause of moderation and temperance than all these drastic measures.

The provisions of this bill would create a large number of criminals within the next 12 months within this town who never expected to be classed as criminals. Legislation will not cure all evils. I would be neither inconvenienced nor offended if there was no liquor manufactured or sold or used. I speak impartially. I am not a temperance man nor a prohibitionist. Prohibition has been used as a political club to its discredit. Prohibition parties have been organized and hired out to politicians (and I use the term now in the invidious sense) in order to handle the balance of power in precincts and counties and even States. Prohibition tickets have defeated the best interests of the country a hundred times where they have accomplished any good whatever. They have produced hypocrites, insincerity among men, one man undertaking to be the censor and the governor of another man's morals, in violation of every principle that should govern in a people such as ours.

Make times good and men busy, and they will not do much drinking. The statistics of the United States show a vast increase in the consumption of liquors during hard times. Take the statistics in the yearbook issued only a few weeks ago and examine this question. When men are unable to find employment and get credit at the grocery store they can generally get it at the bar, and some men can perhaps forget their troubles and the hard times surrounding them. But make it so that men are busy, so that a man goes with a bright face and a buoyant step every morning to his steady occupation, looking forward not to stopping at the bar room to drown his sorrows on the way home, but looking forward to the time in the evening when he shall go home to his family with some money in his pocket or with money earned, and you will see the solution of this question.

But I go back to that which I firmly believe in. Make the drinker pay his license and make it a felony to sell him a drink or give it to him or hand it to him, except that he purchases it on his own license and not on that of another.

Now, if you are going to strike at this evil take time enough to do it right. This bill provides for a cheap court, three men at \$2,400 a year, to sit here as the arbiters of the fate of the people in dealing with their own thirst.

Of course, there should be no saloons near the churches or the schools. If you are going to resort to this legislation the provisions are generally wise. There should be no recognition of—I was going to say "swamp lands"; I have forgotten the term. It is where fashionable people are supposed to go to get

a glimpse of the unfashionable world under the pretense that they are doing some good or going to do it.

Mr. President, I only rose to call a halt, if I could, upon this folly. You are recognizing evil by legislating for its existence. If it is so evil, legislate it out of existence. If it has some merit, then deal with it as you deal with other affairs touching the morals of men.

A man has a right to drink intoxicating liquors under the law. He has that right and he has had it since the foundation of the Government. If that right is to be classed with crime, then he should never have been invested with that right. If that right is permissible under the moral code, then he should not be interfered with in the exercise of that right, but should be dealt with for an abuse of such exercise.

"Slums" is the word I was trying to think of—slums, bad lands, and all that. You are going to provide that no saloons shall be within a certain distance of that class of habitation. They will simply move into some other neighborhood. Take the city of Washington and make it impossible, or next to impossible, for those who desire to use intoxicating liquors within the city, and they will build up around the District of Columbia what we see about the forts and military posts on the frontier, where they have a rim around for the dives, where men can walk up to the line and stand on the reservation and reach their hand over to the bar that is off the reservation and get their drink, and they can lean their heads over the line of the reservation and drink it without violating the law until it passes the line in their throat where the boundary line strikes. I have seen all these subterfuges. I have seen them try to deal with them.

There was a time when the canteen existed at military posts, and it was a well-organized, orderly manner of recognizing the fact that all persons are not angels. But a lot of enthusiasts got to work on it, and they got bodies oftentimes resembling this; they stood them up and said, "We are going to make you either be a coward and run away or we are going to make you support this measure, whether you think it is right or wrong." I have seen halls emptied, and I will not say what I have seen here in regard to the matter. I think that when a question of this kind is to be discussed the Senate should first call for a quorum, call for the attendance of Members, and then lock the doors. That is the way we should legislate on this kind of a question. They would not have an opportunity to sit around the rim of the Senate Chamber so that they could slip in and out here. I would make us stay here and vote.

I am not to be understood as speaking in favor of reckless living or against the proper control of such matters as the consumption of liquor. I am not speaking against legislation or conditions controlling these things. They are under the control of the law now in the District of Columbia. If that control is not sufficient to secure and guarantee order and good citizenship, let us first inquire as to the character and capacity of the officers in whose hands the execution of the law rests. It may be the evil is there. It may be that we could cure it by a change of officers.

You are going to select a lot of cheap men under the provisions of this bill—three \$2,400 men—and you are going to place this great moral question in their hands and give them powers that you can not give them under the Constitution of the United States. You are going to give them legislative, executive, and judicial power, vested in this body of three men. That is what you are proposing to do. I shall not be surprised if, so far as the consideration of this measure in this body goes, you would do it. Whether all men will agree with you or not I do not know.

I do not propose to go on record here as joining in the hue and cry directed against this business. We license men to commit a crime if you proceed along the lines proposed. You license them to sell that which you are legislating against to the limit of making it contraband. Now, let us be brave enough for awhile to face this question. Let us talk about it and we will know more about what men think about it. We can tell better if we talk about it what they think about it than we can by their votes sometimes. I would not cast any aspersion upon sincerity of act or thought by any Member of this body, but once in a while, in order to know whether our own hair is on straight, we have to look in a looking-glass; we can not tell in any other way. Let us look in the looking-glass and see whether or not we are doing or proposing to do the part of conservative, capable statesmen intrusted with a duty; and then let us vote our convictions.

Now, I principally wanted to express that which I reiterate. My purpose in arising was not to go through this bill. It contains many provisions subject to criticism that would put them out of the bill if considered. But I want to propose here, and I want to propose throughout the whole United States, that the

responsibility for drunkenness be put where it belongs, on the drinker, and not on some bartender who perhaps would not like to face some very respectable gentlemen if they wanted a drink and he refused to give it to them. Bartenders as a rule do not drink at all. I expect it is safe to say that in the United States to-day 90 per cent of the bartenders do not drink any kind of intoxicating liquor. I may have that percentage too large, but it is very large. The proprietors or the owners of the saloons are generally the brewers or the distillers. The man who takes out the license is ordinarily a stool pigeon who is going to appear to run the saloon. He will be a well-behaved citizen. Perhaps the management of the distillery or of the brewery will consist of well-behaved men who sit in national conventions or conventions of less note. The man who misbehaves in the barroom is the drunkard. Nine times out of ten men who do not drink do not go there. So they can not be charged with it. The proprietors can not be charged with it. The owners of the buildings, perhaps, in many cases do not even know that their building is being used for such a purpose.

You are trying to prevent the evil of disorders that arise out of the barroom. It either walks out in the individual or is carried out in the bottle or a bucket. Now, let us strike at those people and make them behave themselves. Remember we are not dealing with an enemy; we are dealing with our own members of the community. It would seem from some of the suggestions contained in this bill that Congress was sitting here to deal with an enemy of the country and with a person who had no rights. No men are drunk all the time. I will undertake to say that a census will show that there are more sober fools than drunken fools in the United States. There are more men incapable of managing their own affairs or the affairs of others who do not drink at all than there are among those who drink. I have just been doing some thinking about it. I would not vote for a man because he either did or did not drink liquor. I want some other investigation or basis upon which to support him. I want to know whether he is honest and capable to perform the duties to which he is selected, and I will base my judgment upon that.

All temperance men are not lacking in competency or many qualities any more than are all drinking men. The average will run about the same. Point out a candidate and say, "There is a man who never took a drink in his life," and he plumes himself upon it, as though it were something that would settle all questions in regard to his capacity and fitness. When you come to find out, by talking to him, he has not sense enough to get across the street. [Laughter.] You say of another man, "Here is a man, a candidate for office, he drinks sometimes." The question is, Does he drink more than he should drink, or does he drink at the wrong time? If he does not, and is a competent man, yes, I will support him, and I will support him against a sober fool any time. [Laughter.]

I merely wanted to give out these few words in regard to this question in order that we might not be carried off our feet.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the committee as amended.

The amendment as amended was agreed to.

The bill was reported to the Senate as amended, and the amendment was concurred in.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and was read the third time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill having been read three times, the question is, Shall it pass?

Mr. HEYBURN. I ask for a division.

The question being put, there were on a division—ayes 27, noes 1.

Mr. BACON. Mr. President, for the purpose of avoiding the point of order which I should otherwise make upon that being less than a quorum vote, I call for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and the Secretary proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BRANDEGEE (when his name was called). I am paired with the junior Senator from New York [Mr. O'GORMAN] for the remainder of this week. I will let this announcement stand for the day.

Mr. BACON (when Mr. BRYAN's name was called). I have been requested by the Senator from Florida [Mr. BRYAN] to announce that he is absent from the Chamber on the business of the Senate.

Mr. CLARK of Wyoming (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the senior Senator from Missouri [Mr. STONE]. In the absence of that Senator, I withhold my vote. I desire this announcement to stand for the remainder of the day.

Mr. CURTIS (when his name was called). I am paired with the senior Senator from Virginia [Mr. MARTIN]. Were he present I should vote "yea."

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (when Mr. GALLINGER's name was called). The Chair will state that he is paired with the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. DAVIS], but will transfer that pair to the junior Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. CRANE], and vote. The Chair votes "yea."

Mr. HEYBURN (when his name was called). I am paired with the senior Senator from Alabama [Mr. BANKHEAD]. He is absent, and I therefore withhold my vote.

Mr. LIPPITT (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the senior Senator from Tennessee [Mr. LEA]. As he is not present, I withhold my vote.

Mr. GORE (when Mr. OWEN's name was called). My colleague [Mr. OWEN] is paired with the senior Senator from South Dakota [Mr. GAMBLE].

Mr. PAYNTER (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the Senator from Colorado [Mr. GUGGENHEIM], who is necessarily absent from the Chamber. I therefore withhold my vote.

Mr. JONES (when Mr. POINDEXTER's name was called). My colleague [Mr. POINDEXTER] is necessarily absent. I am satisfied, if he were present, he would vote "yea."

Mr. REED (when his name was called). I regard myself as bound by my pair with the senior Senator from Michigan [Mr. SMITH], and therefore withhold my vote.

Mr. RICHARDSON (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the junior Senator from South Carolina [Mr. SMITH]. If he were present and I were at liberty to vote, I should vote "yea."

Mr. SMOOT (when Mr. SUTHERLAND's name was called). My colleague [Mr. SUTHERLAND] is detained from the Senate. He has a pair with the Senator from Maryland [Mr. RAYNER].

Mr. TILLMAN (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the Senator from Vermont [Mr. DILLINGHAM]. I assume that if he were present he would vote "yea," and therefore I vote "yea."

Mr. CHILTON (when Mr. WATSON's name was called). My colleague [Mr. WATSON] is necessarily detained from the Senate. He has a pair with the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. BRIGGS].

Mr. WILLIAMS (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the senior Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. PENROSE]. I inquire if the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. CLARKE] has voted?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair is informed that he has not.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Then I transfer my pair with the senior Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. PENROSE] to the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. CLARKE], and vote. I vote "yea."

The roll call was concluded.

Mr. CURTIS. I have announced my pair with the senior Senator from Virginia [Mr. MARTIN]. I transfer that pair to the junior Senator from Washington [Mr. POINDEXTER], and vote. I vote "yea."

I am authorized to announce that the Senator from Maryland [Mr. SMITH] is paired with the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. BURNHAM].

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. I have a pair with the junior Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. OLIVER]. I transfer that pair to the senior Senator from Nevada [Mr. NEWLANDS], and vote. I vote "yea."

Mr. FOSTER. I wish to inquire if the junior Senator from Wyoming [Mr. WARREN] has voted?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair is informed that he has not.

Mr. FOSTER. I have a general pair with that Senator. If I were at liberty to vote, I should vote "yea."

Mr. SWANSON. I inquire if the junior Senator from Nevada [Mr. NIXON] has voted?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair is informed that he has not voted.

Mr. SWANSON. I have a general pair with the junior Senator from Nevada, and therefore withhold my vote. If he were present, I would vote "yea."

Mr. CHILTON. The senior Senator from Florida [Mr. FLETCHER] asked me to announce that he is necessarily absent from the sessions of the Senate on an investigating committee. He is paired with the Senator from Ohio [Mr. BURTON].

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. President, I have announced my pair with the Senator from Alabama [Mr. BANKHEAD]. I do not know how he would vote were he present. Were I at liberty to vote at all in this matter, I should vote "yea."

The result was announced—yeas 39, nays 2, as follows:

YEAS—39.

Ashurst	Dillingham	McCumber	Smith, Ariz.
Bacon	Fall	McLean	Smith, Ga.
Bristow	Gallinger	Myers	Smoot
Brown	Gore	Overman	Thornton
Catron	Gronna	Page	Tillman
Chamberlain	Johnson, Me.	Perkins	Townsend
Clapp	Johnston, Ala.	Pomerene	Wetmore
Cullom	Jones	Sanders	Williams
Cummins	Kern	Shively	Works
Curtis	Lodge	Simmons	

NAYS—2.

Chilton Martine, N. J.

NOT VOTING—54.

Bailey	Culberson	Lippitt	Reed
Bankhead	Davis	Lorimer	Richardson
Borah	Dixon	Martin, Va.	Root
Bourne	du Pont	Nelson	Smith, Md.
Bradley	Fletcher	Newlands	Smith, Mich.
Brandegee	Foster	Nixon	Smith, S. C.
Briggs	Gamble	O'Gorman	Stephenson
Bryan	Gardner	Oliver	Stone
Burnham	Guggenheim	Owen	Sutherland
Burton	Heyburn	Paynter	Swanson
Clark, Wyo.	Hitchcock	Penrose	Warren
Clarke, Ark.	Kenyon	Percy	Watson
Crane	La Follette	Poindexter	
Crawford	Lea	Rayner	

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. On the passage of the bill, less than a quorum of the Senate has voted.

Mr. SMOOT. I ask that the names of the absentees be called.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The roll will first have to be called.

The Secretary called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Ashurst	Cummins	Lodge	Shively
Bacon	Curtis	McCumber	Simmons
Brandegee	Dillingham	McLean	Smith, Ariz.
Bristow	Fall	Martine, N. J.	Smith, Ga.
Brown	Foster	Myers	Smoot
Burnham	Gallinger	Overman	Stephenson
Catron	Gore	Page	Thornton
Chamberlain	Gronna	Paynter	Tillman
Chilton	Heyburn	Pomerene	Townsend
Clapp	Johnston, Ala.	Reed	Wetmore
Clark, Wyo.	Jones	Richardson	Williams
Cullom	Kern	Sanders	Works

Mr. OVERMAN. I desire to announce that the Senator from California [Mr. PERKINS] is absent on business of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Forty-eight Senators have answered to their names. A quorum of the Senate is present.

Mr. BACON. Mr. President, a quorum of the Senate being present, I ask that the order for the yeas and nays be vacated, and that the vote be taken by sound.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the order for the yeas and nays will be vacated. The question is on the passage of the bill. [Putting the question.] The yeas have it and the bill is passed.

On motion of Mr. JONES, the title was amended so as to read: "A bill to regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia."

PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. BRISTOW. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Senate bill 2234.

Mr. HEYBURN. I did not hear the announcement of the result of the vote on the liquor bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair announced that the bill had passed.

Mr. HEYBURN. A parliamentary inquiry. While I do not oppose the result, is such a thing known to parliamentary law as a "vote by sound"?

Mr. BACON. Of course. It is done all the time. Nine-tenths of all bills are passed in that way.

Mr. HEYBURN. I was, rather, asking about the law.

Mr. BACON. About what?

Mr. HEYBURN. Whether there was such a thing known.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is upon the motion of the Senator from Kansas that the Senate proceed to the consideration of a bill, the title of which will be stated.

The SECRETARY. A bill (S. 2234) to provide for a primary nominating election in the District of Columbia, at which the qualified electors of the said District shall have the opportunity to vote for their first and second choice among those aspiring to be candidates of their respective political parties for President and Vice President of the United States, to elect their party delegates to their national conventions, and to elect their national committeemen.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Kansas. [Putting the question.] By the sound the "yeas" appear to have it.

Mr. SMOOT. I call for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and the Secretary proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CURTIS (when his name was called). I transfer my pair with the senior Senator from Virginia [Mr. MARTIN] to the junior Senator from Washington [Mr. POINDEXTER] and will vote. I vote "yea."

Mr. OVERMAN (when his name was called). I have a general pair with the senior Senator from California [Mr. PERKINS], who is absent from the Senate attending the sessions of an investigating committee. I therefore withhold my vote.

Mr. RICHARDSON (when his name was called). I am paired with the junior Senator from South Carolina [Mr. SMITH]. I transfer that pair to the senior Senator from New York [Mr. Root] and will vote. I vote "nay."

Mr. WORKS (when his name was called). I desire to announce that my colleague [Mr. PERKINS] is absent from the Senate on the business of the Senate. I vote "yea."

The roll call was concluded.

Mr. BURNHAM. I have a general pair with the junior Senator from Maryland [Mr. SMITH]. In his absence I withhold my vote. If at liberty to vote, I should vote "nay."

Mr. BRANDEGEE (after having voted in the negative). I inquire if the junior Senator from New York [Mr. O'GORMAN] has voted?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair is informed the Senator from New York has not voted.

Mr. BRANDEGEE. I announced on the last yeas-and-nays vote that I was paired with that Senator. I therefore withdraw my vote.

Mr. DILLINGHAM (after having voted in the negative). I observe that the senior Senator from South Carolina [Mr. TILLMAN] has not voted. I have been informed, however, by the Senator from South Carolina that if he were present he would vote "nay," so I will allow my vote to stand.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN (after having voted in the affirmative). I have a general pair with the junior Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. OLIVER]. I transfer that pair to the senior Senator from Nevada [Mr. NEWLANDS], and will allow my vote to stand.

Mr. REED. I regard myself as paired with the senior Senator from Michigan [Mr. SMITH]. I transfer that pair to the junior Senator from Florida [Mr. BRYAN], and will vote. I vote "yea."

Mr. CHILTON. I desire to make the same announcement as on the previous yeas-and-nays vote, that the senior Senator from West Virginia [Mr. WATSON] is paired with the senior Senator from New Jersey [Mr. BRIGGS].

I desire also to announce that the senior Senator from Florida [Mr. FLETCHER], who is detained from the Senate upon the investigating committee of the Senate, is paired with the senior Senator from Ohio [Mr. BURTON]. I desire to let this announcement stand for the day.

Mr. FOSTER. Upon this vote I have been released by my pair, and I vote "nay."

The result was announced—yeas 23, nays 18, as follows:

YEAS—23.

Ashurst	Cummins	McLean	Smith, Ariz.
Bristow	Curtis	Martine, N. J.	Thornton
Brown	Gore	Myers	Townsend
Chamberlain	Gronna	Pomerene	Williams
Chilton	Jones	Reed	Works
Clapp	Kern	Shively	

NAYS—18.

Bacon	Foster	Page	Smith, Ga.
Catron	Gallinger	Paynter	Smoot
Cullom	Heyburn	Richardson	Wetmore
Dillingham	Johnston, Ala.	Sanders	
Fall	Lodge	Simmons	

NOT VOTING—54.

Bailey	Culberson	Lorimer	Rayner
Bankhead	Davis	McCumber	Root
Borah	Dixon	Martin, Va.	Smith, Md.
Bourne	du Pont	Nelson	Smith, Mich.
Bradley	Fletcher	Newlands	Smith, S. C.
Brandegee	Gamble	Nixon	Stephenson
Briggs	Gardner	O'Gorman	Stone
Bryan	Guggenheim	Oliver	Sutherland
Burnham	Hitchcock	Overman	Swanson
Burton	Johnson, Me.	Owen	Tillman
Clark, Wyo.	Kenyon	Penrose	Warren
Clarke, Ark.	La Follette	Percy	Watson
Crane	Lea	Perkins	
Crawford	Lippitt	Poindexter	

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Less than a quorum has voted.

Mr. SMOOT. I move that the Senate adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 3 o'clock and 55 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until Monday, April 29, 1912, at 2 o'clock p. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, April 26, 1912.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Henry N. Couden, D. D., offered the following prayer:

We bless Thee, Infinite Spirit, Father of all souls, for the dignity of life, the possibilities which Thou hast placed within the reach of man. "Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels and hast crowned him with glory and honor. Thou madest him to have dominion over the works of Thy hands; Thou hast put all things under his feet." Help us to appreciate the dignity and the trust Thou hast reposed in us by developing day by day every faculty of the mind and every power of the soul, until we shall have reached that perfection illustrated in the life and character of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Master. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION.

Mr. STANLEY. Mr. Speaker, the country has been edified and electrified lately by revelations as to what has occurred at Washington in certain departments with reference to inquiries into various trusts and combinations. This is news to the country. It has no novelty for gentlemen who have been for some time investigating the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation.

I wish to incorporate in the RECORD a few excerpts from the minutes of the United States Steel Corporation showing what was going on at the other end of the line. For instance, when resolutions were first introduced several years ago directing the Commissioner of Corporations to look into the affairs of the Harvester Trust and of the Steel Trust, the Bureau of Corporations immediately consulted the United States Steel Corporation itself with reference to these proceedings, assuring this concern that the bureau would not "run amuck," although it might be necessary to make some inquiries about the conduct of its business.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman state the documents he wants to incorporate into the RECORD?

Mr. STANLEY. I wish to incorporate a few remarks containing excerpts from the minutes of the Carnegie Co. and the executive committee of the United States Steel Corporation.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Kentucky asks unanimous consent to incorporate in the RECORD certain excerpts from the minutes of the United States Steel Corporation.

Mr. MANN. How long are they?

Mr. STANLEY. There are only two or three pages of it.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

Mr. STANLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for three minutes to explain these excerpts.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Kentucky asks unanimous consent to address the House for three minutes. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. STANLEY. For instance, Mr. Speaker, way back in 1906 Members of the House and Senators were filing resolutions asking the Commissioner of Corporations to investigate this concern.

Judge Gary, in a statement to H. H. Rogers, J. D. Rockefeller, jr., George W. Perkins, and others, said:

At the last session of Congress a resolution was passed by both Houses asking the commissioner to investigate the United States Steel Corporation. The commissioner did not pay any attention to that resolution, but soon after Congress adjourned he appeared at this office and stated that he believed that it was his duty to know the general purposes in detail of our business, about our corporation, its capital stock, its liabilities, its assets, the amount of its business, the costs of production, and its methods generally. After considering the question very carefully our finance committee seemed to think it was good policy, and perhaps advisable, to aid the commissioner in making his investigation; and the investigation has been going on more or less since that time. As stated, however, by the deputy commissioner, we decided to furnish the information that was requested at our own expense and by our own labor. The questions which have been asked are very numerous, very searching, and very comprehensive, and we have undertaken to answer those questions in detail. They involve a great deal of labor on the part of our officials, and of the subsidiary companies particularly—so much so that with respect to many subjects the representatives of the department have said that they would not have the time to go over it if we went further in detail or covered a longer period.

I am making this explanation because you are interested in it and because you may be more or less disturbed without reason. The finance committee has been in close touch with the matter all the time. We have been in frequent and almost constant communication with Commissioner Garfield, and more or less with the President himself, concerning these matters.

I shall incorporate a statement from the minutes in which the commissioner of sales, the man who represented the corporation in pooling its agreements, who then could have been imprisoned if the law had been enforced, said that they were not concerned about the investigation of the United States Steel Corporation so long as it was not conducted by Democrats. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. JACKSON. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. STANLEY. Certainly.

Mr. JACKSON. Can the gentleman give the House any information why it is that the resolution introduced in the House last summer to investigate the Harvester Trust has not yet been reported?

Mr. STANLEY. I will say to the gentleman that in 1906 the Department of Justice sent Mr. Burdette D. Townsend, employing him to make an investigation into the affairs of the Harvester Trust. Senator KENYON, of the committee investigating the United States Steel Corporation, said that this investigation was most thorough. That report was filed in the Department of Justice, stating that the Harvester Trust was a combination in restraint of trade; that the Morgan interests controlled it; that they had received seven or eight million dollars for forming it; that they were selling harvesters abroad cheaper than they were at home; that they had a secret and illegal agreement with the United States Steel Corporation by which the corporation furnished them steel at \$3 a ton less than others; that it was destroying the agricultural interests of the country, both in excessive charge to the farmers and to the smaller industries that were making wagons and other things of that kind over the country which were being throttled by the combination between the Steel Corporation and the Harvester Trust.

The minutes of the Steel Corporation contain minute accounts in which they more or less jeer at this idea of the agricultural people who were trying to get the Steel Corporation to fight the Harvester Trust.

Mr. JACKSON. The gentleman does not quite understand my question. There was a resolution introduced into the House by my friend and colleague from Nebraska last summer during the special session asking for an investigation of the Harvester Trust. According to the statement of the gentleman from Kentucky, all these facts were of record. Why is it that that resolution is still in the hands of some committee of this House and not reported?

Mr. STANLEY. A resolution of that kind was considered by the Rules Committee. A gentleman came before the committee of which I am chairman and asked us to investigate it. The Rules Committee were of the opinion that this committee having investigated the Steel Corporation—and I believe they have done it thoroughly and that no man will charge them with having done it with an idea of whitewashing anybody—that this committee would be in a better position when it concluded its investigation to take up the harvester matter, since it is so directly related to it.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Kentucky has expired.

Mr. JACKSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the gentleman from Kentucky be given five minutes more in which to answer this question.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Kansas asks unanimous consent that the time of the gentleman from Kentucky be extended five minutes. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. STANLEY. More than that, we have been assured by the Department of Justice that this suppressed Townsend report that was in cold storage during most of President Roosevelt's administration is now being thoroughly examined and that the Harvester Trust would be proceeded against immediately if it does not dissolve itself, Mr. Perkins and others having gone before the Department of Justice and offered to dissolve. I understand—and this is mere hearsay with me, though I think I am fairly accurate—that the propositions of dissolution so far made by the Department of Justice have not been accepted by Mr. Perkins and his allies, and that suit will immediately be brought to dissolve the Harvester Trust. If that suit is brought and vigorously prosecuted, it may obviate the necessity of an investigation.

Mr. JACKSON. Is not that just what the gentleman now is seeking to condemn some past administration for—under advice or by consent, on information furnished by Mr. Perkins—waiting until some other department of the Government shall conclude an investigation?

Mr. STANLEY. No. If the Department of Justice says to the Harvester Trust or the Steel Corporation or any other concern, "You have violated the law and we are going to pro-

ceed against you," and they come openly into court and say, "Show us wherein we have violated the law, tell us what you want us to do, write your decree, and we will obey it"—if that course is pursued, then there will be no necessity for a congressional investigation.

I have not heard lately of the Commissioner of Corporations writing any "personal" letters advising anybody, confidentially, of how good he thought the Morgan interests were or how nice and innocent he thought the Harvester Trust was.

Mr. JACKSON. If the gentleman would be entirely frank about it, he would also say that he has not heard of anybody else making any secret trip.

Mr. STANLEY. That practice was discontinued with the last Congress, I hope. I do not know of any late "confidential" communications.

Mr. JACKSON. And, judging from the actions of this House, adopted by the Democratic side, it has not gone out, because I have seen here week after week, month after month, the general counsel of the Harvester Co. waiting around this House to see what would be the outcome of the resolution which has been introduced here to investigate the Harvester Trust. As yet the gentleman's committee has the resolution in its bowels.

Mr. STANLEY. The head of the Harvester Trust appeared before a committee formed by a Democratic House, and he came within an ace of going to jail.

Mr. JACKSON. But he did not go, did he?

Mr. STANLEY. No; he, I regret to say, is still at large. I will say this: That the conduct of a Democratic House in the investigation, both in its treatment of the Harvester Trust and its investigation of the Steel Corporation, has been such that no man who knows the facts can condemn it. More than that, it was due to a Democratic House, it was due to a Democratic committee, that these secret collusions between the Bureau of Commerce and Labor, the executive department, and the Harvester Trust were brought to light; and had it not been for a Democratic House, had it not been for a Democratic committee, this comprehensive report of Mr. Burdette T. Townsend, an able lawyer, coldly and deliberately made, with the exactness and detail of an indictment, showing the sins of the Harvester Trust, would never have come to light. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

This collusion between the Chief Executive, the Bureau of Corporations, and the "Morgan interests" is ancient history to the committee investigating the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation. On page 4078 of Mr. MacRae's report is an extract from the minutes of the Carnegie Co. which shows the perfect unconcern with which the Steel Corporation regarded all investigations by the Government so long as they were not conducted by "Democrats." Mr. H. P. Bope, first vice president and general manager of sales for the Carnegie Co., on June 11, 1906, delivered himself as follows:

A number of other very important matters came up during the week, which developed later, so there does not seem to be a great deal of lack of confidence in the future among the buyers. They seem to feel that things will come out all right in the end, and with the adjournment of Congress I believe business will go right along. These investigations have naturally caused a little doubt in the minds of men as to just what is going to happen. We are going into a new era, and, like every case of that sort where men can not see what is ahead of them, they hesitate a little. The same conditions prevailed six or seven years ago when the large combinations of capital began to be formed, which marked a new era in the industrial world. These things were a benefit at the time, and are a benefit to-day, yet on account of the abuses which some of them have undoubtedly been guilty of we will have to figure that there will have to be some sort of control or regulations, and we will have to take it and make the best of it, and I do not know but what it will be better to have these things done by Republicans than by Democrats. A great many people fear this agitation may cause the election of a Democratic Congress this fall, and I believe legislation of this kind would have a worse effect upon business if enacted by a Democratic than by a Republican Congress. I wanted to mention these things because they are actually occurring and are having some effect upon commercial conditions.

W. C. Temple, the commissioner who had charge of the secret contracts which the makers afterwards attempted to destroy, says of this same H. P. Bope, in response to the question:

Q. Who represented the Carnegie Co.?—A. Sometimes Mr. Schwab before the Steel Corporation was formed; after the formation of the Steel Corporation usually Mr. H. P. Bope, their general sales manager.

In 1906 these pooling agreements were in full force and effect, and had the law been then enforced Mr. Bope would probably have found considerable difficulty with the criminal provisions of the Sherman law. He had good reasons to hope that his activities would not be investigated by Democrats.

The letter of Herbert Knox Smith intended to come "only under your (Roosevelt's) personal observation" contained no warning of the un wisdom of "throwing away now the great influence of the so-called Morgan interests." The Steel Corporation had been assured, long prior to this time, that the

administration—to use Mr. Smith's words—regarded "the Sherman law, as interpreted by the Supreme Court, as an economic absurdity."

The corporation knew that, as Mr. Smith says, the President had long since learned to distinguish between good and bad trusts, and that to be good it was only necessary to "try to be good and try to keep solid with the administration" and that the bad trusts were those whom Mr. Smith calls "the other people who had not followed such a policy."

The committee investigating the Steel Corporation have known for many months that the Steel Corporation understood that an investigation of its intimate ally—the Harvester Co.—would necessitate an exposure of their methods, and that if the President wished to protect the Steel Corporation he must necessarily keep his hands off of the Harvester Trust, or, as Mr. Smith says in his letter to the President, "the far-reaching Morgan interests," including the United States Steel Corporation, had adopted a similar policy. The Steel Corporation knew long before Mr. Smith wrote to the President with what freezing horror he contemplated the enforcement of the law as interpreted by that "utterer of economic absurdities"—the Supreme Court of the United States—and not by that wiser and more advanced and progressive tribunal, the commissioner himself, the President, and last, but not least, Mr. George W. Perkins.

The Supreme Court—

Mr. Smith admonishes the President—

applies to a combination in restraint of trade whether that restraint be reasonable or unreasonable regardless of the nature or the effects thereof. Should the Sherman law be practically possible, it would not only put out of existence every freight traffic association in the country and produce absolute chaos in railroad affairs, but would be as destructive against substantially every company holding a majority of the stock of any corporation engaged in interstate commerce, such as the United States Steel Corporation.

The Steel Corporation treated this proposed investigation of the Harvester Trust as if it were an investigation of their own affairs and reposed in absolute confidence that Mr. Perkins and other friends at court would protect their interests, although they admitted that they were dangerously near the line between "propriety and impropriety." This letter of Mr. Smith was written September 21, 1907.

The minutes of the finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation contain a communication from Judge Gary made more than a year prior to this time. This statement was made to Henry C. Frick, H. H. Rogers, Morrison, George W. Perkins, Converse, Galey, Corey, Baker, Nathaniel Thayer, Griscorn, and John D. Rockefeller, jr., and is as follows:

You also perhaps saw a statement in the newspapers this morning that the Government was making investigations of the United States Steel Corporation and that Mr. Smith, one of the deputies in the commissioner's department, had testified before the committee to that effect. I have no doubt the deputy did make the statements which were published. At the last session of Congress a resolution was passed by both Houses asking the commissioner to investigate the United States Steel Corporation. The commissioner did not pay any attention to that resolution, but soon after Congress adjourned he appeared at this office and stated that he believed it was his duty to know the general purposes in detail of our business, about our corporation, its capital stock, its liabilities, its assets, the amount of its business, the costs of production, and its methods generally. After considering the question very carefully, our finance committee seemed to think it was good policy and, perhaps, advisable to aid the commissioner in making his investigation, and the investigation has been going on more or less since that time. As stated, however, by the deputy commissioner, we decided to furnish the information that was requested at our own expense and by our own labor. The questions which have been asked are very numerous, very searching, and very comprehensive, and we have undertaken to answer these questions in detail. They involve a great deal of labor on the part of our officials, and of the subsidiary companies particularly, so much so that, with respect to many subjects, the representatives of the department have said that they would not have the time to go over it if we went further into detail or covered a longer period.

I am making this explanation because you are interested in it and because you may be more or less disturbed without reason. The finance committee has been in close touch with the matter all the time. We have been in frequent and almost constant communication with Commissioner Garfield, and more or less with the President himself, concerning these matters. Up to date they have made no complaint of us whatever, but we do not know any better than you do what may be the future. We are trying to be frank and accommodating to the department, and we suppose we have an understanding that we will not be unnecessarily injured and that we will not be wrongfully charged without having an opportunity to show the fact. We have seen nothing to show us that we need anticipate any trouble. Quite likely in some respects we may be traveling very near the line between propriety and impropriety.

The report which thoroughly advised the President and the Department of Justice in detail and at length of the violations of law committed by the Harvester Trust was not the report of Mr. Smith, but the report of Burdette D. Townsend, which Attorney General Wickersham admitted before the committee on July 26, 1911, had been filed in the office of the Attorney General four or five years previously.

This report, made by a trusted official of the Department of Justice especially detailed to that particular duty, charged, among other things:

Its (the Harvester Trust's) business has since been increased until to-day it controls about 90 per cent of the total business, and thus a single institution has acquired a substantial monopoly of this branch of commerce.

George W. Perkins conducted the negotiations and devised and executed the plan finally agreed upon.

Discussing its method of organization, Mr. Townsend says:

(5) It was the practicable way in which a trust or combination could be formed. All the features of the transaction are consistent with a purpose to form a monopoly and are not consistent with any other business reason. Everything necessary to form a monopoly was done and nothing more. A monopoly is the only specific result of the transaction. It must have been its purpose. If these parties had intended to form a monopoly, could they have done so more effectively?

(6) The price paid J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. indicates the nature of the transaction. Five million dollars is a very high price for the simple service of suggesting to people how they can agree in a legitimate transaction. It is not usual in illegal transactions, such as creating a trust, which can evade the laws. Doubtless if proceedings are instituted against the International Harvester Co. the manner of its defense will demonstrate that the fee was earned.

(7) Another feature is interesting, if not important. The Rockefellers and McCormicks own a majority of the capital stock; Cyrus J. McCormick and George W. Perkins can so terminate the voting trust agreement, whereupon the Rockefeller-McCormick control can be exercised. This is not pure accident. The circumstances of the entire transaction clearly indicate secret negotiations between the McCormicks and J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. prior to the general negotiations. Some one inspired the acquisition of the option of the Milwaukee stock. Added to the McCormick property control of the consolidated company was made easy.

That the International Harvester Co. secures rebates from railroad companies, I am assured. And I believe the evidence can be procured to prove it.

I was surprised to learn while investigating this subject that the Steel Trust refunds to harvester companies \$3 per ton for all steel used in the manufacture of machinery exported, thus giving the same result as if the steel had been imported, the import duty paid, and afterwards refunded under the draw-back law, indicating that steel can be profitably produced in this country and sold at the foreign price. This justifies a small difference between the domestic and foreign prices, but it would amount to only a few cents for each machine and in no way explains the difference indicated above.

The International Harvester Co. sells to the foreign trade at a cheaper price than to the domestic trade. It sells machines of all kinds for export, delivered at New York, at the same price for which they are sold to domestic purchasers f. o. b. Chicago. This makes a difference of from \$6 to \$10 per machine. Domestic and foreign prices to the farmer on 6-foot binders in the United States, \$125; Great Britain, \$135; France, \$173; Germany, \$203; Denmark, \$167; Sweden, \$160; South Russia, \$168; North Russia, \$180.

After all, the most effective weapons employed by the Harvester Trust are of the invisible kind. It is directly allied with that group of Standard Oil financial and commercial aggregations commonly called the Steel Trust, the Coal Trust, the Railroad Trusts, the Banking Trust, etc. The advantages conferred by these subtle influences can hardly be detected; they certainly can not be overcome. Rebates, prices of raw material, the extension or refusal of banking credit, can all be manipulated with a discriminating favor which is murderous to the competitors of the International Harvester Co.

After the committee investigating the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation ascertained that this report, containing the complete conclusive proof of the violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act by the Harvester Co. had been kept in cold storage since 1906, it was no news to them to ascertain at this late date that Roosevelt, Smith, Perkins, and Morgan were all of the opinion that this "Good Trust" which did not rob anybody but the farmers anyway, who had no far-reaching influence, and who did not understand just how to "be good and keep solid with the administration." Why, of course, neither Roosevelt nor Smith were going to uselessly subject this friendly concern to the caprice of that menace to even good trusts, the law of the land, as interpreted by that utterer of "economic absurdities" the Supreme Court of the United States. Especially since we have not yet established the policy of recalling the decisions of that august body who unfortunately seem to be in such bad order just at present with Roosevelt, Smith, Perkins, and many others who have enjoyed the especial favor of "far-reaching financial concerns."

PENSIONS.

The SPEAKER. This is pension day under the rule.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I call up the bill (H. R. 23063) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and to certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of the Civil War, and ask unanimous consent to consider the bill in the House as in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri asks unanimous consent to consider this bill in the House as in Committee of the Whole. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered. Members will bear in mind

when this bill is read in the House that, section by section, it is open to amendment.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. May I ask a question? Will that be the case with all of these bills?

The SPEAKER. It will be the case with all that are considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. But if there are any considered under suspension of the rules—

The SPEAKER. Of course, another rule applies then, and each side will have 20 minutes, and they will have to have in the bill what they desire in it before they begin.

The Clerk read as follows:

A bill (H. R. 23063) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and to certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war.

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws—

The name of Michael Carew, late seaman, U. S. S. Great Western and Essex, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry W. Baker, late of Company F, Eleventh Regiment, and Company K, Tenth Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of General L. Rackley, late of Company D, Thirty-ninth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Roxanna N. Wilford, helpless and dependent daughter of John B. Wilford, late of Company E, Third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Morgan C. Hackworth, late of Company H, First Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David U. Weagly, late of Company E, Tenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Ficklin, late of Company D, Second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry C. Conner, late of Company K, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles C. Warner, late of Company H, Forty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Moyer, late of unassigned Pennsylvania Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Elwood Mason, late of Company B, Twelfth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alexander H. Mills, late of Company D, Thirteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jesse D. Bradley, late of Company F, Twenty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Osburn, late of Company H, One hundred and eighteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sylvester Johnson, late of Company F, Eighth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Allbery, late of Company F, Second Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Strain, late of Company D, Fifteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mathew K. Amyx, late of Company A, Thirty-seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac A. Hall, late of Company D, Ninety-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Rutter, late of Company C, Seventeenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Moore, late of Company I, One hundred and eighty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William R. Bolding, late of Company F, First Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jasper S. Streeter, late of First Independent Company Sharpshooters, Twenty-seventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Smith, late of Company G, Twenty-fourth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Babb, late of Company C, Sixtieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph H. Phifer, late of Company J, First Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jonathan C. Huffman, alias John H. Taylor, late of Company E, Fifty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William R. Pierce, late of Company G, One hundred and ninety-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel C. Myers, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Gelston, late boatswain, U. S. S. Pittsburg, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lewis Brown, late of Company D, Twelfth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Eugene Davenport, late of Company E, One hundred and fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Reuben Cornett, late of Companies I and B, Second Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Wesley B. Hedding, late of Companies H and A, Eighty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel H. Humbard, late of Company F, First Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry C. Twichell, late of Company B, One hundred and forty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Selon H. Case, late of Company A, Forty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James P. Hayman, late of Company C, Sixty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph R. Junkin, late of Company K, Third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elias McQuay, late of Company G, Forty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. Adams, late of Company C, One hundred and ninety-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Richard Holt, late of Company D, Thirteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Middaugh, late of Company H, Fiftieth Regiment New York Volunteer Engineers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Staley, late of Company F, Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lewis Snyder, late of Company E, Eightieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Catt, late of Company B, Ninety-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Margaret J. Lawton, widow of William O. Lawton, late of Company G, Seventh Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Albert Ferren, late of Company F, One hundred and seventy-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel E. Pearl, late of Company G, Thirteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Darwin H. Hamilton, late of Company F, Eighty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Addison W. Wilson, late of Company K, One hundred and twentieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James N. Burket, late of Company F, Eighth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Kingsiver, late of Company G, Second Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary Robinson, former widow of Richard Robinson, late of Company A, Seventy-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of William Annis, late of Company C, Second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles W. Calloway, late of Company C, Twelfth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Gideon Morissette, late of Company C, First Battalion, Eleventh Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph T. Roller, late of Company D, Sixth Regiment United States Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Moran, late of Company F, One hundred and sixty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin Zellner, late of Company G, One hundred and sixty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob R. Stover, late of Company D, Ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Clay H. Deckert, late of Company B, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph F. Nurrenbrock, late of Company B, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John T. Waxler, late of Company D, Fourth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel Higdon, late of Company G, Seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Franklin C. Bartlett, late of Company B, Sixty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William F. Rosser, late of Company E, Tenth Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Skinner, late of Company E, One hundred and twelfth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Philipp Ebel, late of Company E, Eighty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Clark Bullock, late of Company B, Forty-seventh Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John S. C. Kifer, late of Company G, Twenty-ninth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Fleagle, late of Company B, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lewis Weatherhead, late of Companies K and C, Second Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Wilson Abbott, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Pattison, late of Company C, One hundred and fortieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Richard Sands, late of Company I, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Clifton Brockman, late of Company B, Forty-fourth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Stephen A. Turner, late of Company L, Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jesse Ireland, late of Company B, Second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Murphy, late of Company G, Twenty-fifth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert H. Belfield, late of Company D, Tenth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ann Moffitt, former widow of James Moffitt, late of Company L, Third Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Elijah Mason, late of Company D, Fourteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William G. Miller, late of Company C, Fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Martha A. Culbertson, widow of Joseph A. Culbertson, late of Company A, Sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Daniel Mason, late of Company G, One hundred and fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$60 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry C. Hatcher, late of Company K, One hundred and forty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John T. Flowers, late of Company D, Forty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Taylor, late of Company I, Fifty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James B. Gordon, late of Company K, Fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joshua W. Cole, late of Company G, Forty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Nuss, late of Company F, Thirty-third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. Thompson, late of Company D, Forty-third Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary F. McDonnell, widow of John McDonnell, late of Company B, Third Battalion, Fifteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Ellen P. Abbott, widow of James N. Abbott, late of Company I, Eleventh Regiment Vermont Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Decatur Smith, late hospital steward, Sixth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Worley, late of Company A, Eleventh Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Martin Sweigart, late of Company K, Seventy-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph McGaughey, late of Company I, One hundred and thirty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. Mange, late first-class seaman, U. S. S. North Carolina, Sunflower, and Ino, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Philip R. Lenig, late of Company A, One hundred and seventy-second Regiment Pennsylvania Drafted Militia Infantry, and

pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William F. Hill, late of Company B, Ninety-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Le Roy A. Crane, late of Company H, Fourteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alexander Shaney, late of Companies A and E, First Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George B. Miller, late of Company H, Eighty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David F. Fisher, late of Company H, Thirty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John T. Leach, late of Company L, Ninth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Phebe A. Carter, widow of George H. Carter, late of Company F, Forty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Rufus M. Davis, late of Company B, Eleventh Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Della L. Swiggett, widow of John Swiggett, late of Company I, Seventh Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of George W. Page, late of Company E, Twenty-ninth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Franklin Woodard, late of Company E, One hundred and twenty-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Peter Henry, late of Company G, One hundred and twenty-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Otis Dickinson, late of Company E, Forty-sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Franklin Prentice, late of Company M, Ninth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James M. Graham, late of Company C, Thirty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Emile Johnson, late of Company K, Fourteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry C. Stuart, late of First Independent Battery Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph P. Foss, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin G. Decker, late of Company A, First Regiment Nebraska Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Hill, late of Company K, Thirty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew Stewart, late of Company E, Twenty-second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas S. Vale, late of unassigned Eighty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Mogle, late of Company B, Thirtieth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia Infantry, and Company M, One hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James H. Sanders, late of Company D, One hundred and fortieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert Watson, late of First Battery, Wisconsin Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Josiah Ferguson, late of Company K, Fifty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James McPherson, late of Company C, One hundred and eighty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac H. Young, late of Company L, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis M. Canfield, late of Company D, Tenth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles L. Stone, late of Company G, Thirty-third Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin F. Hudson, late adjutant Forty-sixth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Napoleon Krokroskia, late of Company A, Second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henrietta Brown, widow of Frederick H. Brown, late seaman U. S. S. North Carolina, Sabine, and Clifton, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin F. Ryan, late of Company D, Tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Greenbury Mudd, late of Company E, Forty-sixth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel D. Krebs, late of Company C, Eighty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Nell, late of Company A, Third Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. A. Gillespie, late of Company G, Seventy-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sylvanus J. Haviland, late of Company F, Sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Batchelor, late of Company C, Ninety-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jesse Everts, late of Second Independent Battery Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Brown, late of Company G, Fifty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lewis C. Lane, late of Company A, Sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Cornelius Shields, late of Company I, Seventy-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Lavine, late of Company G, Twenty-third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Dayton, alias William H. Stewart, late ordinary seaman on U. S. S. North Carolina and Chippewa, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benson Martin, late of Company K, One hundred and thirtieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Moody, late of Company B, Sixth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Madison B. Hayman, late of Company K, Sixth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David A. March, late of Company D, Third Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Berthold Falkenhainer, late principal musician Second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles A. McCay, late of Company F, First Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ralph C. Watson, late of Company F, Twenty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jackson Fairley, late of Company A, Twenty-third Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas P. Landon, late of Company H, One hundred and twenty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Adam Lindey, late of Company A, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John F. Woods, late of Company A, Second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles A. Littel, late of Company D, Eleventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas J. Harris, late of Company G, Eighteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Ingles, late of Company I, One hundred and thirty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph L. Davidson, late first-class fireman U. S. S. Sonoma, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jennie F. Murray, widow of Robert B. Murray, late of Company C, One hundred and sixty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Christina Grether, widow of Charles Grether, late of Company F, Tenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of George W. Keller, late of Company C, Twenty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George O. Ellis, late of Company I, One hundred and ninety-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles M. Colby, late of Company E, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Sharpshooters, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William E. Chandler, late of Company E, Thirty-first Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frederick Poulsen, late of Company H, Twenty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Gideon Briggs, late of Company K, Sixteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Farmer Moore, late of Company E, Second Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis M. Patrick, late of Companies I and B, Fourteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Rosetta M. J. Tischer, helpless and dependent daughter of Christian Tischer, late of unassigned Seventeenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of William H. McDonald, late of Company C, One hundred and forty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert Burns, late of Company B, One hundredth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hugh Cox, late of Company K, Thirty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Emma Wheeler, widow of Lewis E. Wheeler, late of Company M, Ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Mary A. Pratt, widow of Charles L. Pratt, late of Company D, First Regiment Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of David Casey, late of Company E, First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George A. Wheeler, late of Company G, Eighteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles E. Curtis, late of Company I, Eighth Regiment New York State Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hiram Medley, late of Company I, Forty-fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Keziah Davis, widow of William Davis, late of Company E, Twenty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of James A. Brown, late of Company B, Eleventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Hardison, late of Company D, Seventeenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Williams, late of Company F, Seventeenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Felix H. Hadsell, alias Frank H. Harrison, late of Company F, Third Regiment Maryland Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Clara S. Stout, widow of William H. Stout, late of Company D, Twenty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of George B. Booth, late of Company F, Fourteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob M. Ettinger, late of Company A, One hundred and ninety-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Abraham Young, late of Company K, One hundred and forty-second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Gardner, late of Company H, One hundred and forty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert F. Baxter, late of Company G, Second Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lorenzo C. Bitters, late of Company C, Twenty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Pettitt, late of Company E, Sixth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Quick, late of Company E, Fifth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin F. Allen, late of Company E, One hundred and forty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. Friday, late of Company C, One hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Ely, jr., late of Company D, Forty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward P. Wilcox, late of Batteries B and A, First Regiment Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel A. Rothrock, late of Company K, One hundred and thirty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elbridge Miller, late of Company F, Second Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Emma Nies, widow of Conrad Nies, late of Company I, Twentieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Mary Reinhart, widow of William Reinhart, late of Company K, Thirty-second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of William Flynn, late of Company H, Twenty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George B. Kruse, late of Company B, One hundred and ninety-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John D. Fero, late of Company D, Fiftieth Regiment New York Volunteer Engineers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Oliver J. Walker, late of Company A, Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Levi F. Hoyt, late of Company A, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Myers, late of Company K, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Seth Winslow, late of Company K, Sixty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James S. Henderson, late of Company A, One hundred and thirty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Rahn, late of Company I, One hundred and fiftieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel W. White, late of Third Independent Battery Minnesota Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Harvey J. Tiffany, late of Company D, One hundred and thirty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Cunningham, late of Company M, Eleventh Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Turpin, late of Company A, Fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel L. Johnson, late of Company D, Fifth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. Howe, late of Company C, Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Russell, late of Company B, One hundred and forty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Johan Mohr, late of Company B, One hundred and seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Enoch E. Gilbert, late of Company C, Ninety-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob F. Kutz, late of Company F, Seventeenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. Hyden, late of Company F, Twelfth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George C. Moose, late of Company I, Second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lee Heath, late of Company F, One hundred and ninety-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Charles H. Austin, late of Company K, Ninth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward Burquin, late of Company D, Eighty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Dennis O'Neill, late of Company H, Thirteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Truman Parmelee, late of Companies M and D, Fourth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Roach, late of Company F, Seventy-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George F. Terry, late of Company K, Thirteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Abraham Gohn, late of Company M, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James C. Roberson, late of Company K, Sixteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Evan J. Evans, late of Company M, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Moffatt, late of Company B, Eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Martha R. Slavens, widow of Daniel F. Slavens, late of Company G, Ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Joseph J. McGee, late of Company B, Thirty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Jeffrey, late of Company F, Thirty-eighth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Dye, late of Seventh Independent Battery Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Clark Gidley, late of Companies A and G, First Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew J. Escue, late of Company M, Seventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John T. Kirkland, late of Company M, One hundredth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John P. Craig, late of Company E, Fifteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Kelly, late of Company E, Nineteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Vitruvius Tew, late of Company B, One hundred and eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry A. Folk, late of Company D, Forty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Hastings, late of Company D, One hundred and thirty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jasper M. Hathaway, late of Company F, Eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Banks, late of Company C, Forty-eighth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry C. Yates, late of Company E, Tenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Winfield T. Cox, late of Company B, Tenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary A. Healey, widow of James B. Healey, late of Company F, One hundred and seventy-seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Luke Deasy, late of Company F, Seventy-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew J. Goodfellow, late of Company A, Forty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 dollars per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Bartimeus Beardsley, late of Company L, Sixteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Martin B. Monroe, late of Company K, Second Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Emily I. Boston, widow of Robert Boston, late of Company A, Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and Company A, Twenty-fourth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Levi S. Walker, late chaplain Sixtieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John J. Tucker, late of Company G, Sixteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George R. Bancom, late of Company F, Eleventh Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Bodine, late of Company H, Twenty-fourth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edwin J. A. Ross, late of Company E, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Calvin W. Edgar, late of Company F, Eightieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Strevel, late of Company G, One hundred and seventy-seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alfred Parvis, late of Company G, Thirty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lloyd S. Brooks, late of Company I, Forty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William G. Birch, late of Company I, Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Coultter, late of Company D, Twentieth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas A. Stockslager, late of Company F, Thirteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward N. Pomeroy, late of Company I, One hundred and fifty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Solomon Freeland, late of Company I, Eleventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Harlow Reilly, late coal heaver, U. S. S. North Carolina, Huntington, and Hartford, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry C. Holter, late of Company D, Forty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Fred Myers, late of Company I, Nineteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William S. Donohue, late of Company H, One hundred and forty-ninth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Nicholas Roth, late of Company E, One hundred and seventy-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frederick Hogendobler, late of Hoffman's battalion, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Company K, One hundred and twenty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas O. Neal, late of Company F, Twenty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Landis Eicholtz, late of Company I, One hundred and thirtieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Company B, Thirtieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William M. Ivans, late of Company D, Fourth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Addison Waggaman, late of Company E, Seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert H. Cleveland, late of Company A, One hundred and fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. H. Minturn, late of Companies C and G, Thirty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward Pierce, jr., late of Company K, Twelfth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Weaver, late of Company D, Forty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Phebe Y. Polk, widow of Charles G. Polk, late assistant surgeon, Third and Thirty-fourth Regiments United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Lewis B. Clark, late of Company H, One hundred and seventy-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lewis Mann, late of Chicago Mercantile Battery Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jennie T. Vought, widow of Andrew V. Vought, late of Company A, Twenty-seventh Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of George W. Maggi, late of Company D, Thirteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry B. Anderson, late of Company F, One hundred and twenty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George M. D. Bevins, late of Company E, Thirty-ninth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Salem Friend, late of Company I, Forty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Marion Goodell, late of Company K, One hundred and eleventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry B. Mechling, alias C. Mechling, late of Company A, Eighty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac Baker, alias Isaac Pummel, late of Company G, Thirty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Mitchell, late of Company H, One hundred and forty-eighth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Milford H. Donoho, late of Company F, Forty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The above bill is a substitute for the following House bills referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions:

H. R. 83. Michael Carew.	H. R. 8495. Lewis Snyder.
H. R. 441. Henry W. Baker.	H. R. 8529. William Catt.
H. R. 480. General L. Rackley.	H. R. 8589. Margaret J. Lawton.
H. R. 698. Roxanna N. Wilford.	H. R. 8682. Albert Ferren.
H. R. 980. Morgan C. Hackworth.	H. R. 8858. Samuel E. Pearl.
H. R. 1068. David U. Weagly.	H. R. 8880. Darwin H. Hamilton.
H. R. 2023. William H. Ficklin.	H. R. 8964. Addison W. Wilson.
H. R. 2307. Henry C. Conner.	H. R. 9179. James N. Burket.
H. R. 2370. Charles C. Warner.	H. R. 9293. John Kingsiver.
H. R. 2373. Samuel Moyer.	H. R. 9376. Mary Robinson.
H. R. 2464. Thomas Elwood Mason.	H. R. 9466. William Annis.
H. R. 2631. Alexander H. Mills.	H. R. 9563. Charles W. Calloway.
H. R. 3380. Jesse D. Bradley.	H. R. 9647. Gideon Morissette.
H. R. 3550. Joseph Osburn.	H. R. 9737. Joseph T. Roller.
H. R. 3565. Sylvester Johnson.	H. R. 10008. William Moran.
H. R. 3645. Joseph Allbery.	H. R. 10488. Benjamin Zellner.
H. R. 3658. William H. Strain.	H. R. 10549. Jacob R. Stover.
H. R. 3840. Mathew K. Amyx.	H. R. 10557. Clay H. Deckert.
H. R. 3847. Isaac A. Hall.	H. R. 10568. Joseph F. Nurrenbrock.
H. R. 3888. William Rutter.	H. R. 10632. John T. Waxler.
H. R. 4078. George W. Moore.	H. R. 11079. Daniel Higdon.
H. R. 4189. William R. Bolding.	H. R. 11096. Franklin C. Bartlett.
H. R. 4268. Jasper S. Streeter.	H. R. 11395. William F. Rosser.
H. R. 5253. William H. Smith.	H. R. 11474. William H. Skinner.
H. R. 5700. Henry Babb.	H. R. 11508. John Philipp Ebel.
H. R. 5845. Joseph H. Phifer.	H. R. 11523. Clark Bullock.
H. R. 5866. Jonathan C. Huffman,	H. R. 11564. John S. C. Kifer.
alias John H. Taylor.	H. R. 11600. John Fleegle.
H. R. 6244. William R. Pierce.	H. R. 11650. Lewis Weatherhead.
H. R. 6416. Samuel C. Myers.	H. R. 11735. Wilson Abbott.
H. R. 6419. Samuel Gelston.	H. R. 11867. John Pattison.
H. R. 6531. Lewis Brown.	H. R. 12001. Richard Sands.
H. R. 6558. Eugene Davenport.	H. R. 12021. Clifton Brockman.
H. R. 6970. Reuben Cornett.	H. R. 12026. Stephen A. Turner.
H. R. 7112. Wesley B. Hedding.	H. R. 12092. Jesse Ireland.
H. R. 7469. Samuel H. Humbard.	H. R. 12169. John Murphy.
H. R. 7618. Henry C. Twichell.	H. R. 12178. Robert H. Belfield.
H. R. 7624. Selon H. Case.	H. R. 12283. Ann Moffitt.
H. R. 7648. James P. Hayman.	H. R. 12307. Elijah Mason.
H. R. 7683. Joseph R. Junkin.	H. R. 12350. William G. Miller.
H. R. 7758. Elias McQuay.	H. R. 12803. Martha A. Culbertson.
H. R. 7851. John H. Adams.	H. R. 13264. Daniel Mason.
H. R. 8040. Richard Holt.	H. R. 13366. Henry C. Hatcher.
H. R. 8097. James Middaugh.	H. R. 13506. John T. Flowers.
H. R. 8406. John Staley.	H. R. 13553. John W. Taylor.

H. R. 13668. James B. Gordon.
H. R. 13788. Joshua W. Cole.
H. R. 13817. John Nuss.
H. R. 13901. William J. Thompson.
H. R. 14036. Mary F. McDonnell.
H. R. 14223. Decatur Smith.
H. R. 14253. Samuel Worley.
H. R. 14273. Martin Swelgart.
H. R. 14346. Joseph McGaughey.
H. R. 14365. John H. Mange.
H. R. 14392. Philip R. Lenig.
H. R. 14410. William F. Hill.
H. R. 14413. LeRoy A. Crane.
H. R. 14425. Alexander Shaney.
H. R. 14438. George B. Miller.
H. R. 14530. David F. Fisher.
H. R. 14549. John T. Leach.
H. R. 14586. Phebe A. Carter.
H. R. 14601. Ellen P. Abbott.
H. R. 14620. Rufus M. Davis.
H. R. 14622. Della L. Swiggett.
H. R. 14648. George W. Page.
H. R. 14765. Franklin Woodard.
H. R. 14766. Peter Henry.
H. R. 14776. Otis Dickinson.
H. R. 14913. Franklin Prentice.
H. R. 14971. James M. Graham.
H. R. 14973. Emile Johnson.
H. R. 14998. Henry C. Stuart.
H. R. 15024. Joseph P. Foss.
H. R. 15062. Benjamin G. Decker.
H. R. 15067. William H. Hill.
H. R. 15071. Andrew Stewart.
H. R. 15089. Thomas S. Vale.
H. R. 15193. George W. Mogle.
H. R. 15196. James H. Sanders.
H. R. 15214. Robert Watson.
H. R. 15228. Josiah Ferguson.
H. R. 15244. James McPherson.
H. R. 15250. Isaac H. Young.
H. R. 15276. Francis M. Canfield.
H. R. 15279. Charles L. Stone.
H. R. 15282. Benjamin F. Hudson.
H. R. 15284. Napoleon Krokoskia.
H. R. 15293. Henrietta Brown.
H. R. 15324. Benjamin F. Ryan.
H. R. 15337. Greenbury Mudd.
H. R. 15394. Daniel D. Krebs.
H. R. 15400. George Nell.
H. R. 15653. John W. A. Gillespie.
H. R. 15713. Sylvanus J. Haviland.
H. R. 15715. James Batchelor.
H. R. 15719. Jesse Everts.
H. R. 15723. William H. Brown.
H. R. 15724. Lewis C. Lame.
H. R. 15738. Cornelius Shields.
H. R. 15769. Henry Lavine.
H. R. 15772. William H. Dayton,
alias William H. Stewart.
H. R. 15807. Benson Martin.
H. R. 15820. Henry Moody.
H. R. 15845. Madison B. Hayman.
H. R. 15871. David A. March.
H. R. 15951. Berthold Falkenhainer.
H. R. 15952. Charles A. McCay.
H. R. 15989. Ralph C. Watson.
H. R. 16019. Jackson Fairley.
H. R. 16022. Thomas P. Landon.
H. R. 16034. Adam Lindey.
H. R. 16158. John F. Woods.
H. R. 16169. Charles A. Littell.
H. R. 16242. Thomas J. Harris.
H. R. 16384. Thomas Ingles.
H. R. 16531. Joseph L. Davidson.
H. R. 16537. Jennie F. Murray.
H. R. 16572. Christina Grether.
H. R. 16578. George W. Keller.
H. R. 16624. George O. Ellis.
H. R. 16946. Charles M. Colby.
H. R. 16949. William R. Chandler.
H. R. 16976. Frederick Poulsen.
H. R. 17059. Gideon Briggs.
H. R. 17073. Farmer Moore.
H. R. 17085. Francis M. Patrick.
H. R. 17280. Rosetta M. J. Tischer.
H. R. 17288. William H. McDonald.
H. R. 17403. Robert Burns.
H. R. 17617. Hugh Cox.
H. R. 17628. Emma Wheeler.
H. R. 17665. Mary A. Pratt.
H. R. 17666. David Casey.
H. R. 17708. George A. Wheeler.
H. R. 17724. Charles E. Curtis.
H. R. 17772. Hiram Medley.
H. R. 17881. Keziah Davis.
H. R. 17985. James A. Brown.
H. R. 17991. William H. Hardison.
H. R. 17992. Thomas Williams.
H. R. 18082. Felix H. Hadsell, alias
Frank H. Harrison.
H. R. 18149. Clara S. Stout.
H. R. 18207. George B. Booth.
H. R. 18208. Jacob M. Ettinger.
H. R. 18209. Abraham Young.
H. R. 18211. William H. Gardner.
H. R. 18251. Albert F. Baxter.
H. R. 18293. Lorenzo C. Bitters.
H. R. 18296. James Pettitt.
H. R. 18399. James Quick.
H. R. 18453. Benjamin F. Allen.
H. R. 18473. John H. Friday.
H. R. 18581. Samuel Ely, jr.
H. R. 18582. Edward P. Wilcox.
H. R. 18614. Samuel A. Rothrock.
H. R. 18640. Elbridge Miller.
H. R. 18683. Emma Nies.
H. R. 18803. Mary Reinhart.
H. R. 18945. William Flynn.
H. R. 19049. George B. Kruse.
H. R. 19083. John D. Fero.
H. R. 19113. Oliver J. Walker.
H. R. 19119. Levi F. Hoyt.
H. R. 19180. John W. Myers.
H. R. 19203. Seth Winslow.
H. R. 19204. James S. Henderson.
H. R. 19209. John Rahn.
H. R. 19357. Samuel W. White.
H. R. 19359. Harvey J. Tiffany.
H. R. 19385. William Cunningham.
H. R. 19398. William Turpin.
H. R. 19444. Samuel L. Johnson.
H. R. 19471. William J. Howe.
H. R. 19494. George W. Russell.
H. R. 19521. Johan Mohr.
H. R. 19602. Enoch E. Gilbert.
H. R. 19608. Jacob F. Kutz.
H. R. 19616. John H. Hyden.
H. R. 19695. George C. Moose.
H. R. 19762. Lee Heath.
H. R. 19787. Charles H. Austin.
H. R. 198023. Edward Burquin.
H. R. 198034. Dennis O'Neil.
H. R. 19809. Truman Parnellee.
H. R. 19812. Martin B. Monroe.
H. R. 19827. Thomas Roach.
H. R. 19825. George F. Terry.
H. R. 19826. Abraham Gohn.
H. R. 19825. James C. Roberson.
H. R. 19827. Evan J. Evans.
H. R. 19825. Samuel Moffatt.
H. R. 19826. Martha R. Slavens.
H. R. 19827. Joseph J. McGee.
H. R. 19827. William Jeffrey.
H. R. 19820. William H. Dye.
H. R. 19828. Clark Gidley.
H. R. 19826. Andrew J. Escue.
H. R. 19826. John T. Kirkland.
H. R. 19826. John P. Craig.
H. R. 19827. John Kelly.
H. R. 19827. Vitruvius Tew.
H. R. 19827. Henry A. Folk.
H. R. 19826. William Hastings.
H. R. 19827. Jasper M. Hathaway.
H. R. 19829. William Banks.
H. R. 19832. Henry C. Yates.
H. R. 19846. Winfield T. Cox.
H. R. 19869. Mary A. Healey.
H. R. 19878. Luke Deasy.
H. R. 19885. Andrew J. Goodfellow.
H. R. 19885. Bartimeus Beardsley.
H. R. 19887. Emily I. Boston.
H. R. 19887. John S. Walker.
H. R. 19889. Levi J. Tucker.
H. R. 19889. William Bodine.
H. R. 19889. Edwin J. A. Ross.
H. R. 19889. Calvin W. Edgar.
H. R. 19889. Joseph Strevel.
H. R. 19889. Alfred Parvis.
H. R. 19889. Lloyd S. Brooks.
H. R. 19889. William G. Birch.
H. R. 19889. George Coulter.
H. R. 19889. Thomas A. Stockslager.
H. R. 19889. Edward N. Pomeroy.
H. R. 19889. Solomon Freeland.
H. R. 19889. Harlow Reiley.
H. R. 19889. Henry C. Holter.
H. R. 19889. Fred Myers.
H. R. 19889. William S. Donohue.
H. R. 19889. Nicholas Roth.
H. R. 19889. Frederick Hogendobler.
H. R. 19889. Thomas O. Neal.
H. R. 19889. Landis Elcholtz.
H. R. 19889. William M. Ivans.
H. R. 19889. Addison Waggaman.
H. R. 19889. Albert H. Cleaveland.
H. R. 19889. William H. H. Min-turn.
H. R. 19889. Edward Pierce, jr.
H. R. 19889. John W. Weaver.
H. R. 19889. Phebe Y. Poik.
H. R. 19889. Lewis B. Clark.
H. R. 19889. Lewis Mann.
H. R. 19889. George R. Bancroft.
H. R. 19889. Jennie T. Vaughan.
H. R. 19889. George W. Magg.
H. R. 19889. Henry B. Anderson.
H. R. 19889. George M. D. Bevins.
H. R. 19889. Salem Friend.
H. R. 19889. Marion Goodell.
H. R. 19889. Henry B. Mechling,
alias Henry C. Mechling.
H. R. 19889. Isaac Baker, alias
Isaac Pummel.
H. R. 19889. James Mitchell.
H. R. 19889. Milford H. Donoho.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to correct the spelling of the word "Brown," in line 5, page 24. The "r" should be stricken out. It is "Bown."

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to strike out lines 1, 2, 3, and 4, on page 37; the party, Seth Winslow, is dead.

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. TAGGART. Mr. Speaker, in line 11, page 45, I suggest the name is misspelled and I offer an amendment to correct it. It should be "Baucom" instead of "Bancom."

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask to have the amendment reported.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 45, line 11, strike out the letter "n" and insert the letter "u" in the word "Bancom."

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and read the third time and passed.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I call up the bill H. R. 23557 and ask unanimous consent that it be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri asks unanimous consent that the bill be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

Mr. MANN. What is the number?

Mr. RUSSELL. Calendar No. 69.

Mr. MANN. The gentleman is not calling them up in their order on the calendar?

Mr. RUSSELL. No; I am calling up the House bills first and then will take up the Senate bills.

The Clerk read as follows:

A bill (H. R. 23557) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war.

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws—

The name of James Mobley, late of Company G, Fifty-fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John C. Carroll, late of Company A, Second Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Keeble, late of Company G, Third Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William A. Dew, late of Company F, Sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin F. Stewart, late of Company K, Thirty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William C. Rike, late of Company G, Thirty-seventh and Ninety-fourth Regiments Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Burnett W. Davison, late of Company B, One hundred and twelfth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and Company D, Twenty-first Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sunley J. A. Thrift, late of Company I, Ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George L. Causey, late of Company K, Eighteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Abraham H. Burkholder, late of Company I, Eighty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and regimental quartermaster One hundred and seventy-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William A. Keister, late of Company I, One hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Company M, Nineteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hanford N. Smith, late of Company E, Fourteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Susanna Laplant, former widow of Paul Aupetonanquitt, late of Company G, Twenty-third Regiment, and Company H, Twenty-eighth Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Edgar A. Whitaker, late of Company H, Third Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob Alonzo Goodale, late of Company E, Eighty-sixth Regiment, and Company F, Forty-second Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Clarence McBratney, late of Company G, Twenty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John McCray, late of Company D, Ninety-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frederick R. Smith, late adjutant of Seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Solomon A. Rymer, late of Company E, Tenth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Cyrus, late of Company D, Thirteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James W. Cowan, late of Company H, Sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and Company A, Sixth Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Helena M. Quinn, widow of John E. Quinn, late of Company B, Thirtieth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and Company G, Seventy-fifth Regiment United States Colored Troops, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Samuel E. Reynolds, late of Company K, Second Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Miller, late of Company K, Fifty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Delora W. Kendall, widow of Leroy Kendall, late of Fourth Unattached Company, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia Infantry, and Company I, Second Regiment Maine Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Andrew Willis, late of Company E, One hundred and twenty-fourth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John T. Reid, late of Company K, One hundred and forty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Lockridge, late of Company G, Twelfth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Silas Macey, late of Company D, Eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David Harrison Colby, late of Company D, Twenty-fifth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry M. Parks, late of Company E, Fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Farrell, late of Company H, Ninety-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Wilson H. Claypool, late of Company B, Ninetieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles T. Chandonia, late of Company E, Forty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James L. Pugh, late of Company D, One hundred and thirty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Company K, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John N. Preston, late of Company G, Third Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James A. Jones, late of Company C, One hundred and ninety-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin F. Preble, late of Company E, Eighty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Gustave Freudenthal, late of Company K, Twentieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and Company D, Third Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Perry Powers, late of Company E, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William P. Anderson, late of Company E, One hundred and seventy-second Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Aaron C. Day, late of Company B, Eighteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Woolsey, late of Missouri Volunteer Infantry, unassigned, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Robert R. Butts, late of Company G, One hundred and fifty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph C. Kuebel, alias Carl Kuhne, late of Company E, Tenth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and Company E, First New York Provisional Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry E. Barto, late of Company D, First Battalion Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Company F, Ninety-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Anna Curran Chamberlin, widow of Wesley Chamberlin, late of Company G, Twenty-fifth Regiment, and Company A, One hundred and thirtieth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Richard D. Russell, late of Company K, Eighty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Pierce, late of Company G, Sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Morton, late of Company E, Sixteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel A. Moore, late of Company A, One hundred and forty-fifth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Peter Fleming, late of Company K, Eighty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James R. Hann, late of Company I, Two hundred and second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin F. Dunivan, late of Company H, Sixty-third Regiment Enrolled Missouri Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of James M. Alderson, late of Company E, One hundred and eleventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Milton Franklin, late of Sixteenth Battery Indiana Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sallie A. Kirkland, former widow of Edward W. Lucas, late of Company A, Forty-third Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of John Travis, Jr., late of Companies G and D, Fourteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William I. Jones, late of Company I, One hundred and eighteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Parker, 1st, late of Company F, Thirteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward Phelan, late of Company F, Forty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John L. Rood, late of Company B, Thirty-first Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Aristarchus Wilson, late of Second Battery Kansas Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James McMurray, alias James Dunne, Jr., late unassigned Nineteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward Sleavin, late of Company I, Thirteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ellen T. White, widow of James White, late of Company C, Twelfth Regiment New York State Militia Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Walter Woodward, late of Company G, Fourth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hugh A. Thorp, late of Company A, Third Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Anderson, late of Company F, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Company E, One hundred and forty-sixth Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Watson D. Smith, late of Company I, One hundred and sixty-eighth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hattie Fordyce, widow of Isaac N. Fordyce, late of Company K, First Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Joseph E. Sutherland, late of Company G, Twentieth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel C. Boggs, late of Company G, Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas J. Sumner, late of Company E, Eighty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James W. Sweet, late of Company K, Sixty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Archibald G. Boggs, late of Company F, One hundred and thirty-seventh Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and acting master's mate, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Susan J. Bagley, widow of William Bagley, late of Company D, Seventy-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Charles E. Fry, late of Company F, Thirty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward Kraemer, late of Company F, Twelfth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Creelman, late of Company H, One hundred and fortieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Morrison, late of Company I, Fifty-third Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Wells C. Sherick, late of Company K, Tenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Patrick Meehan, late of U. S. S. Vandalla, Beauregard, and Dale, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles W. Ingersoll, late of Company I, Fiftieth Regiment New York Volunteer Engineers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary A. Noble, former widow of James Morris, late of Company E, Nineteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Joseph B. Stevenson, late of Companies A and C, Seventh Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles A. Allen, late of Company I, Third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Leonard K. Manly, late of Company A, Fifth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and Company M, First Vermont Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Franz Enders, late of Company G, Fifth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and unassigned Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Farwick, late of Third Independent Company, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benton C. Smith, late of Company C, Fourth Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George S. Kittridge, late of Company A, Thirty-third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William E. Leonard, late captain of the top, U. S. S. Michigan, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Julia H. Abrigg, widow of John J. Abrigg, late of Company H, Eighteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Edward Cotter, late of Company D, Tenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Josiah M. Brewer, late of Company A, Eighty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and Company G, First Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Engineers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary A. O'Neill, widow of William O'Neill, late of Company L, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of William H. Orcutt, late of Company H, Thirty-third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary A. Barross, widow of James H. Barross, late of Company F, Twenty-third Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of William C. Medbery, late of Company F, First Regiment Nevada Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John B. Berry, late of Company D, Seventh Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel J. Evans, late of Company C, Fifty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elizabeth Kemble, widow of Isaac B. Kemble, late of Company D, Sixty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of James Mitchell, late of Company C, Ninety-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Christina Bates, former widow of Jacob Nohl, late of Company K, Thirty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Josiah H. Newland, late of Company G, Thirty-seventh Regiment Kentucky Mounted Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward B. Bishop, late of Company A, Thirtieth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Kenney, late of Company I, Twentieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry B. Moon, late of Company D, Twenty-seventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Staiger, late of Company F, One hundred and eighty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Theresia Bell, widow of Anthony Bell, late of Company B, Forty-fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Albert N. Hopkins, late of regimental band, Second Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William McKee, late of Company D, Seventh Regiment, and Company H, Sixth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ellen R. Stearns, widow of Charles E. Stearns, late of Company F, One hundred and thirtieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Isadore Shell, late of Company A, One hundred and eleventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Amos Point, late of Company F, Sixty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Madison Keck, late of Companies F and E, Eighth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Crouse, late of Company G, Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James H. Owings, late of Company K, One hundred and thirty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Nickolson, late of Company F, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and Company C, One hundred and ninetieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John R. Estes, late of Company C, One hundred and twenty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William A. Young, late of Company C, One hundred and sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Susan Reed, widow of Calvin Reed, late of Company A, First Regiment Tennessee Mounted Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Bridget Shell, widow of Michael Shell, late officers' cook, U. S. S. North Carolina, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Charles Dillon, late of Company G, Thirteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James T. Campbell, late of Company F, First Battalion, Eighteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob Spanagel, late of Company H, Fifty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and Company C, Third Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George H. Merrill, late of Company H, Thirty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Flanagan, late of Company C, First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac A. Buker, late of Company H, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and Company C, Thirty-second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Timothy Pasho, late of Company G, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James O. Hamilton, late of Company D, One hundred and first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and Ninety-seventh Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mollie C. Zimmerman, widow of Lewis M. Zimmerman, late of Companies A and K, First Regiment Potomac Home Brigade Maryland Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of David T. McFarland, late of Company F, Sixth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Franz Bauman, late of Company G, Seventeenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and Sixty-second Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John G. A. Fries, late of Company B, Seventh Regiment, and Company G, One hundred and fifty-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary F. Doll, widow of John Doll, late of Company F, Sixteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Richard F. Nunn, late of Company K, Third Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lizzie K. Jackson, widow of Jacob J. Jackson, late of Company H, Eighth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of William R. Green, late of Company E, Twenty-seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elijah Adams, late of Company A, Fifty-fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John E. Duvall, late first-class fireman, U. S. S. North Carolina and Roanoke, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elizabeth Morris, widow of Jerman B. Morris, late of Company B, Twenty-first Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Thomas E. Hart, late of Company C, Fourteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Julius A. Keeler, late of Company D, Second Regiment Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frederick Musbach, late of Company I, Thirty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elhanan Wright, late of Company G, Fourteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edmund Ganung, late of Company A, Sixty-second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Clarinda Clement, widow of Oliver F. Clement, late of Company B, Fourth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Seymour H. Marshall, late of Company B, Second Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Augusta Dempsey, widow of Michael Dempsey, late of Company B, Sixty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of John H. Stratton, late of Company I, Sixth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew P. Lankvest, late of Company F, Fourth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and Company K, Eighth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Moses P. Jewett, late of Company F, Twenty-first Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lizzie Brooks, widow of William Brooks, late of Company H, Forty-seventh Regiment United States Colored Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Ann E. Shetzline, widow of George L. Shetzline, late of Company C, Fifty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Wade H. Pyle, late of Company D, Eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. H. Hurry, late of Companies E and F, Fifty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lauderdale L. Taber, late deputy provost marshal, ninth Kentucky district, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edmond Bonneau, late of Company H, Fifteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Carrie Keefer, widow of Benjamin F. Keefer, late captain Company H, One hundred and thirty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of David Cates, late of Companies I and C, Ninth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of J. Howard Livingston, late of Company B, Seventh Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Louisa J. Lohr, widow of George Lohr, late of Battery D, Second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Henrietta Dorow, widow of Henry Dorow, late of Company K, Eleventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Fields, late of Company D, Twenty-second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Matilda Vreeland, widow of Garrit Vreeland, late of Company K, Twenty-fifth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin Fowler, late unassigned, Twenty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Eli Hoyis, late of Company K, Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jerome French, late of Battery K, Third Regiment New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sylvester B. Van Duser, late of Company F, Second Regiment New York Mounted Volunteer Rifles, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Farington Ferguson, late of Company F, Ninety-eighth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and Company M, First United States Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph H. Vaill, late of Company E, Eighth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and One hundred and fifty-ninth Company, Second Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Marcus F. Nesmith, late of Company G, One hundred and fifty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Thomas, late of Company F, Tenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. D. Pope, late of Company H, Thirty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ann Fagan, widow of Terrence Fagan, late of Company E, Thirty-fifth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and Company G, Fifth Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Samuel W. McElderry, late of Company I, Forty-fifth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Emanuel C. Coleman, late of Company A, Eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David R. Hunter, late of Company D, Twenty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph V. Wilkinson, late of Company K, One hundred and ninety-seventh Regiment, and Company G, Two hundred and thirteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sarah J. Davis, widow of Alonzo Davis, late of Company K, Eighteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of George A. Howell, late of Company B, Tenth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joshua Suiter, late of Company A, One hundred and eighty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Oldham, late of Company D, Tenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and Company G, Fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Kautz, late of Company C, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alexander Chisholm, late of Company C, First Regiment New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob Howard, late of Companies H and C, Fourteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert White, late of Company F, First Regiment, and Company C, Second Regiment, Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William E. Howlett, late of Company F, One hundred and sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Company C, Eighteenth Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert W. Clark, late of Company M, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David Cheney, late of Company G, First Regiment New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel C. Joslyn, late of Company A, Fifteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Corrigan, late of Company F, One hundred and sixteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Patrick H. Cronin, late of Company D, Ninth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward S. Bragg, late brigadier general United States Volunteers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$100 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John S. Humphreys, late of Company G, Thirteenth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Margaret Maynard, dependent mother of Frank A. Maynard, late of Company M, Third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of William A. Moffitt, late of Company E, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Priscilla Robinson, widow of Benjamin H. Robinson, late of Company G, Eighteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Aaron G. Armstrong, alias Charles Dunmore, late of Company L, Sixteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henrietta S. Hubbell, widow of Augustus Hubbell, late captain and commissary of subsistence United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of David Tipton, late of Company K, Thirty-ninth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Hartman, late unassigned, Fifty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Rice, late of Company K, Fifty-fifth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Aloysius Stulz, late of Company H, Eighty-third Regiment, and Company G, Ninety-seventh Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Stephen S. Lewis, late of Company A, Forty-fifth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Veo, late of Companies A and E, Fifteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew McDowell, late of Company C, Thirty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Stabo, late of Company I, Sixty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas J. McMullen, late musician, Company H, Seventh Regiment, and Company C, One hundred and forty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Finn, late of Company C, First and Eighth Regiments Tennessee Mounted Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The above bill is a substitute for the following House bills referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions:

H. R. 304. James Mobley.	H. R. 13229. Peter Fleming.
H. R. 1063. John C. Carroll.	H. R. 13441. James R. Hann.
H. R. 1204. Samuel Keeble.	H. R. 13527. Benjamin F. Duniwan.
H. R. 1535. William A. Dew.	H. R. 13629. James M. Alderson.
H. R. 2017. Benjamin F. Stewart.	H. R. 13636. Milton Franklin.
H. R. 2546. William C. Rike.	H. R. 13695. Sallie A. Kirkland.
H. R. 2716. Burnett W. Davison.	H. R. 13755. John Travis, jr.
H. R. 3309. Sunley J. A. Thrift.	H. R. 14142. William I. Jones.
H. R. 3675. George L. Causey.	H. R. 14149. John Parker (1st).
H. R. 3823. Abraham H. Burkholder.	H. R. 14195. Edward Phelan.
H. R. 4232. William A. Keister.	H. R. 14221. John L. Rood.
H. R. 4245. Hanford N. Smith.	H. R. 14222. Aristarchus Wilson.
H. R. 4409. Susanna Lapiant.	H. R. 14360. James McMurray, alias James Dunne, jr.
H. R. 5459. Edgar A. Whitaker.	H. R. 14361. Edward Sleavin.
H. R. 5474. Jacob Alonzo Goodale.	H. R. 14362. Ellen T. White.
H. R. 5725. Clarence McBratney.	H. R. 14364. Walter Woodward.
H. R. 5806. John McCray.	H. R. 14437. Hugh A. Thorp.
H. R. 6596. Frederick R. Smith.	H. R. 14528. William H. Anderson.
H. R. 7468. Solomon A. Rymer.	H. R. 14529. Watson D. Smith.
H. R. 7644. William H. Cyrus.	H. R. 14558. Hattie Fordyce.
H. R. 7777. James W. Cowan.	H. R. 14591. Joseph E. Sutherland.
H. R. 8179. Helena M. Quinn.	H. R. 14764. Daniel C. Boggs.
H. R. 8598. Samuel E. Reynolds.	H. R. 14897. Thomas J. Sumner.
H. R. 8672. John Miller.	H. R. 15074. James W. Sweet.
H. R. 8866. Delora W. Kendall.	H. R. 15108. Archibald G. Boggs.
H. R. 8962. Andrew Willis.	H. R. 15305. Susan J. Bagley.
H. R. 9080. John T. Reid.	H. R. 15721. Charles E. Fry.
H. R. 9354. William Lockridge.	H. R. 15734. Edward Kraemer.
H. R. 9989. Silas Macey.	H. R. 15852. William Creelman.
H. R. 10011. David Harrison Colby.	H. R. 15853. James Morrison.
H. R. 10553. Henry M. Parks.	H. R. 15894. Wells C. Sherrick.
H. R. 10675. William Farrell.	H. R. 15899. Patrick Meehan.
H. R. 11039. Wilson H. Claypool.	H. R. 15975. Charles W. Ingersoll.
H. R. 11189. Charles T. Chandonia.	H. R. 16118. Mary A. Noble.
H. R. 11219. James L. Pugh.	H. R. 16130. Joseph B. Stevenson.
H. R. 11309. John N. Preston.	H. R. 16276. Charles A. Allen.
H. R. 11362. James A. Jones.	H. R. 16909. Leonard K. Manly.
H. R. 11513. Benjamin F. Preble.	H. R. 16930. Franz Enders.
H. R. 11560. Gustave Freudenthal.	H. R. 17047. Henry Farwick.
H. R. 11645. Perry Powers.	H. R. 17072. Benton C. Smith.
H. R. 11715. William P. Anderson.	H. R. 17090. George S. Kittredge.
H. R. 12020. Aaron C. Day.	H. R. 17121. William E. Leonard.
H. R. 12139. James Woolsey.	H. R. 17164. Julia H. Abright.
H. R. 12174. Robert R. Butts.	H. R. 17276. Edward Cotter.
H. R. 12197. Joseph C. Kuebler, alias Carl Kuhne.	H. R. 17399. Josiah M. Brewer.
H. R. 12224. Henry E. Barto.	H. R. 17405. Mary A. O'Neill.
H. R. 12293. Anna Curriegan Chamberlin.	H. R. 17419. William H. Orcutt.
H. R. 12302. Richard D. Russell.	H. R. 17518. Mary A. Barrows.
H. R. 12387. John Pierce.	H. R. 17530. William C. Medbery.
H. R. 12645. William Morton.	H. R. 17566. John B. Berry.
H. R. 13000. Samuel A. Moore.	H. R. 17606. Daniel J. Evans.
	H. R. 17624. Elizabeth Kemble.
	H. R. 17711. James Mitchell.

H. R. 17909. Christina Bates.
 H. R. 17989. Josiah H. Newland.
 H. R. 17990. Edward B. Bishop.
 H. R. 18083. Joseph Kenney.
 H. R. 18297. Henry B. Moon.
 H. R. 18510. John Staiger.
 H. R. 18544. Theresa Bell.
 H. R. 18684. Albert N. Hopkins.
 H. R. 18693. William McKee.
 H. R. 18699. Ellen R. Stearns.
 H. R. 18702. Isadore Shell.
 H. R. 18729. Amos Point.
 H. R. 18755. Madison Keck.
 H. R. 18872. William Crouse.
 H. R. 18873. James H. Owings.
 H. R. 18923. John Nickolson.
 H. R. 19012. John R. Estes.
 H. R. 19103. William A. Young.
 H. R. 19162. Susan Reed.
 H. R. 19198. Bridget Shell.
 H. R. 19263. Charles Dillon.
 H. R. 19273. James T. Campbell.
 H. R. 19432. Jacob Spanagel.
 H. R. 19438. George H. Merrill.
 H. R. 19458. John Flannagan.
 H. R. 19517. Isaac A. Baker.
 H. R. 19559. Timothy Pasho.
 H. R. 19576. James O. Hamilton.
 H. R. 19589. Mollie C. Zimmerman.
 H. R. 19606. David T. McFarland.
 H. R. 19629. Franz Bauman.
 H. R. 19644. John G. A. Fries.
 H. R. 19729. Mary F. Doll.
 H. R. 19937. Richard F. Nunn.
 H. R. 20077. Lizzie K. Jackson.
 H. R. 20082. William R. Green.
 H. R. 20086. Elijah Adams.
 H. R. 20106. John E. Duvall.
 H. R. 20235. Elizabeth Morris.
 H. R. 20279. Thomas E. Hart.
 H. R. 20332. Julius A. Keeler.
 H. R. 20365. Frederick Musbach.
 H. R. 20392. Elhanan Wright.
 H. R. 20429. Edmund Ganung.
 H. R. 20434. Clarinda Clement.
 H. R. 20517. Seymour H. Marshall.
 H. R. 20600. Augusta Dempsey.
 H. R. 20663. John H. Stratton.
 H. R. 20723. Andrew P. Lankvest.
 H. R. 20791. Moses P. Jewett.
 H. R. 20809. Lizzie Brooks.
 H. R. 20851. Ann E. Shetzline.
 H. R. 20859. Wade H. Pyle.
 H. R. 20898. William H. H. Hurry.
 H. R. 20934. Lauderdale L. Taber.
 H. R. 20956. Edmond Bonneau.
 H. R. 20966. Carrie Keefer.
 H. R. 21204. David Cates.
 H. R. 21209. J. Howard Livingston.
 H. R. 21250. Louisa J. Lohr.
 H. R. 21277. Henrietta Dorow.
 H. R. 21321. Joseph Fields.
 H. R. 21327. Matilda Vreeland.
 H. R. 21334. Benjamin Fowler.
 H. R. 21335. Eli Hovis.
 H. R. 21341. Jerome French.
 H. R. 21342. Sylvester B. Van Duser.
 H. R. 21343. Farington Ferguson.
 H. R. 21397. Joseph H. Vaill.
 H. R. 21439. Marcus F. Nesmith.
 H. R. 21516. George W. Thomas.
 H. R. 21567. William J. D. Pope.
 H. R. 21690. Ann Fagan.
 H. R. 21739. Samuel W. McElderry.
 H. R. 21797. Emanuel C. Coleman.
 H. R. 21876. David R. Hunter.
 H. R. 21917. Joseph V. Wilkinson.
 H. R. 21933. Sarah J. Davis.
 H. R. 21989. George A. Howell.
 H. R. 22029. Joshua Sulter.
 H. R. 22106. George W. Oldham.
 H. R. 22107. William Kautz.
 H. R. 22232. Alexander Chisholm.
 H. R. 22233. Jacob Howard.
 H. R. 22379. Albert White.
 H. R. 22392. William E. Howlett.
 H. R. 22412. Robert W. Clark.
 H. R. 22425. David Cheney.
 H. R. 22465. Daniel C. Joslyn.
 H. R. 22514. James Corrigan.
 H. R. 22566. Patrick H. Cronin.
 H. R. 22599. Edward S. Bregg.
 H. R. 22628. John S. Humphreys.
 H. R. 22672. Margaret Maynard.
 H. R. 22710. William A. Moffitt.
 H. R. 22739. Priscovia Robinson.
 H. R. 22796. Aaron G. Armstrong, alias Charles Dunmore.
 H. R. 22860. Henrietta S. Hubbell.
 H. R. 22924. David Tipton.
 H. R. 22956. John Hartman.
 H. R. 22972. James Rice.
 H. R. 22980. Aloysius Stulz.
 H. R. 23137. Stephen S. Lewis.
 H. R. 23175. Joseph Vee.
 H. R. 24144. Andrew McDowell.
 H. R. 16351. John Stabo.
 H. R. 21103. Thomas J. McMullen.
 H. R. 22112. James Finn.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

BOARD OF VISITORS TO ACADEMY AT ANNAPOLIS.

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to announce the following members of the Board of Visitors to the academy at Annapolis. The Clerk read as follows:

Visitors to Annapolis: Mr. GREGG, of Texas; Mr. TALBOTT, of Maryland; and Mr. LOUD, of Michigan.

PENSIONS.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I call up the bill S. 5045 and ask that it be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER. Are there any amendments?

Mr. RUSSELL. There are some amendments to it.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri calls up the bill S. 5045 and asks that it be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered. The Clerk will report the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

An act (S. 5045) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors.

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws—

The name of Thomas Jefferson, late of Company C, One hundred and twenty-third Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Loyd D. Forehand, late of Company E, Fifth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and Sixteenth Company, Second Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John F. Scofield, late of Company I, Seventy-third Regiment, and Company B, Twenty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Leicester Walker, late captain Company H, Fifth Regiment United States Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Wingate K. Wachtel, late of Company G, Twelfth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Abner F. Clement, late of Company I, Fifteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frank V. Marshall, late of Company D, Ninth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and band, First Brigade, Second

Division, Ninth Army Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Augustus L. Ward, late of Company E, Fiftieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edwin Totten, late of Company G, Eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry J. Mullins, late of Company A, Twenty-fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Eagle, late second lieutenant Company G, Seventeenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edwards O. Dodge, late of Company H, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Yost, late of Company C, Two hundred and seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Israel Osman, late of Company G, Two hundred and tenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Harvey, Jr., late of Company D, Thirty-third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Hushaw, late of Company E, Sixth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jane E. Norton, widow of Motier L. Norton, late second lieutenant Company B, Eighteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Louis J. Hinkley, late of Company D, Eighth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Horace E. Hagar, late of Company B, Ninth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$15 per month; the same to be paid to him under the rules of the Pension Bureau as to modes and times of payment, without any deduction or rebate on account of former alleged overpayments or erroneous payment of pension.

The name of Alexander Hogelan, late of Company F, Forty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Sexton, late of Company E, One hundred and thirty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David Mills, late of Company F, Twenty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edmond Gould, late of Company B, Second Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Asbery Byrd, late of Company D, First Regiment Colorado Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ferdinand Capansky, late of Company E, Thirteenth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Josiah Chatfield, late of Companies C and F, Third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David M. Harned, late of Company G, Thirty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Laws, late of Company F, Thirteenth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Martha A. Connor, widow of William P. Connor, late of Company H, Twenty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry; and former widow of Vitruvius J. Kennedy, late of Battery D, First Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Elihu Messer, late of Company K, Second Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John N. Cotter, late of Company F, Fourth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hardy H. La Due, late of Company K, Thirteenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Deary, late of Company D, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Engineers and Mechanics, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alonzo C. Neff, late of band, Fourteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Louis Putoz, late first lieutenant Company D, and captain Company I, Seventh Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Perry B. Johnson, late of Company D, First Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Allen Turner, late of Company B, Eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Abram Ellis, late of Company B, Forty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas M. Smith, late of Company D, Forty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William C. Cook, late of Company D, One hundred and thirty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Teel, late of Company H, Ninth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Julia Baldwin, widow of Edwin Baldwin, late of Companies E and C, Sixtieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and

pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Priscilla L. Howe, former widow of John W. Pool, late of Company C, Fourth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and widow of Benjamin Howe, late of Company E, Thirtieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of George Hefen, late of Twelfth Battery Wisconsin Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Franklin Hefen, late of Twelfth Battery Wisconsin Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William R. Harris, late of Company I, One hundred and seventy-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jared C. Meek, late of Company G, Fifth Regiment, and Company I, Sixth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lorentz Czarnecki, late of Company L, Fourth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Bettner, late of Company C, Fourteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Eldridge, late of Company C, Forty-first Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ole A. Thompson, late of Company F, Fifteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James J. Poyner, late of Company G, Twenty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis M. Foster, late of Company I, One hundred and fifty-third Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William L. Morris, late of Company K, Ninety-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Grisinger, late of Company B, Ninety-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles W. Stratton, late of Company K, One hundred and ninety-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles F. Delvert, late of Company B, One hundred and twenty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert Bullen, late second Lieutenant Company G, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Esto A. Makepeace, late of Company B, One hundred and thirtieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ellen Kirkpatrick, widow of Francis Kirkpatrick, late of Company K, Fifty-fifth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of John A. Wills, late of Company A, Twenty-sixth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lucien E. Kent, late captain's clerk, U. S. S. Montgomery, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary E. Putney, widow of James Putney, late surgeon Seventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$35 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of John W. Phillips, late of Company A, First Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George E. Wentworth, late of Eleventh Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Peter Schaddle, late of Company D, Fifty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Barr, late of Company A, One hundredth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William K. Best, late of Company D, One hundred and sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert Raymond, late of Company B, Fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert A. Loveland, late of Company H, First Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Walter S. McArthur, late of Fourth Independent Battery Massachusetts Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert H. Heath, late of Company A, Eighth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alwilda Smith, late nurse, Medical Department, United States Volunteers, and widow of Lendal Smith, late of Company G, Seventy-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of George M. Roak, late of Company H, Twenty-ninth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles E. Handy, late of Company I, Twenty-fourth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas C. Anderson, late of Company I, Sixty-second Regiment, and Company I, One hundred and fifty-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jane Murphy, widow of Michael Murphy, late of Company A, Seventy-fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay

her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of William Emery, late of Company C, Seventh Regiment, and Companies F and B, First Regiment, Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jesse W. Casteel, late of Company B, Second Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Turner W. Bottom, late first Lieutenant Company I, Ninth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Walker, late of Company C, Seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Jones, late of Company A, Third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles E. Abbott, late of Company B, One hundred and forty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph H. Dougherty, late of Company E, and second Lieutenant Company C, Sixth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lyman C. Brown, late of Company K, Twenty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. McKain, late of Company G, Fifty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert E. Love, late of Company F, Eleventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elias C. Burdick, late of Company I, Sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and Company G, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James H. Rogers, alias James H. Robinson, late of Company G, Eighteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James W. Wilson, late first Lieutenant Company B, Eleventh Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Mulloy, late of Company H, Eighth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Philip Wining, late of Company A, One hundred and fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mirusa Rutherford, widow of Carrick Rutherford, late second Lieutenant Company F, Third Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Abraham Neidigh, late of Company D, Fifty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frank A. Thurber, late of Companies B and C, First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert R. Austin, late second Lieutenant Company C, Twenty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas J. Bulfinch, late acting master's mate, U. S. S. Narragansett, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Stewart Burright, late of Company G, Fourteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Leander W. Yost, late of Company I, One hundred and fourteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Jewell, late of Company C, One hundred and thirty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James E. Cooley, late of Company E, Forty-sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph W. Eystra, late captain Company G, Second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. King, late of Company D, One hundred and thirty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Stiles H. Wirts, late of Company F, Fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and Company C, First Regiment United States Volunteer Sharpshooters, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hannah G. Edgar, widow of Algernon H. Edgar, late of Company G, Fourth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Helen Hill Sanford, widow of Samuel P. Sanford, late major First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Chastina E. Hawley, widow of Alfred C. Hawley, late first Lieutenant Company I, Eleventh Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of John W. Yount, late of Company L, Second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Byron A. Cole, late of Companies K and C, Fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Marion Cunningham, late of Company K, Eighty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William A. Limbocker, late of Company K, Eleventh Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas J. Cason, late of Company H, One hundred and eighteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Horace P. Tucker, late of Company C, Twenty-sixth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Axel W. Drake, late of Company H, Eleventh Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joshua Boreing, late of Company D, Forty-ninth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles S. Hicks, Jr., late of Company E, Third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John E. Rosser, late of Company K, Fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George F. Sawin, late of Company C, Thirty-ninth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Henry Welshman, late of Company H, Second Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Edwards, late of Company H, One hundred and forty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert Harcourt, late of Company K, Forty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ira Flagg, late of Company B, Third Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Marshall, late of Company E, First Regiment United States Volunteer Sharpshooters, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel P. Strahan, late of Company E, Eighth Regiment, and first lieutenant Company G, Fifty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William T. Kinson, late of Company H, Fourth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George R. Waterman, late of Company K, Seventh Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elizabeth Otis, widow of John B. Otis, late of Company H, Ninth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of George Treece, late first lieutenant Company D, Sixty-third Regiment Enrolled Missouri Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of John Dingee, late of Company C, Ninth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Harrison M. Reavis, late of Company E, Seventh Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Patrick Daily, late of Company D, First Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lewis Walters, late of Company F, Second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Stearns, late of First Independent Battery Iowa Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel F. Wyman, late of Company I, Third Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John B. Lewis, late of Company K, Twelfth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. Grandy, late of Company A, Thirty-second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Haas, late of Company H, Seventy-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alfred Denny, late of Company E, Twenty-fourth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jesse K. Robbins, late of Company E, Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Niles H. Arnold, late of Company I, First Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ann E. Bundy, widow of Alvin A. Bundy, late of Company I, Ninth Regiment, and Company I, Sixth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Gilman L. Eastman, late of Company E, Thirtieth Regiment Maine Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Powers, late of Company E, Sixty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Company C, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert L. Washburn, late of Company G, Second Regiment California Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry M. Goodell, late of Company I, Eleventh Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Villars Larson, late of Company C, Second Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry M. Zellers, late of Company H, Thirty-first Regiment New Jersey Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George L. Prentice, late of Company G, Tenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Laura V. Geissinger, widow of Henry B. Geissinger, late of Company C, Fifty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of William R. Schaffer, late of Company H, Fifty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel F. Patterson, late of Company B, and first lieutenant Company C, Second Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Maria L. Miller, widow of Charles H. Miller, late of Company B, Thirty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving: *Provided*, That in the event of the death of Harriet Cornelia Miller, helpless and dependent child of said Charles H. Miller, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine: *And provided further*, That in the event of the death of Maria L. Miller the name of said Harriet Cornelia Miller shall be placed on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, at the rate of \$12 per month from and after the date of the death of said Maria L. Miller.

The name of Matthew O'Halloran, late of Company B, Ninety-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Moses E. Kimball, late of Company C, Twenty-third Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry H. Bailey, late of Company A, Twenty-ninth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Aaron Page, late of Company K, Twenty-third Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hillery A. McVicker, late of Company K, Ninth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and Company H, First Regiment West Virginia Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frank Fischer, late of Company F, Twenty-sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas M. Jackson, late second lieutenant Company I and captain Company B, Third Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ellen Fish Biddle, widow of James Biddle, late colonel Ninth Regiment, United States Cavalry, and brigadier general, United States Army, retired, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Lewis, late of Company B, Second Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George A. Pease, late of Company K, Twenty-second Regiment Maine Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert Paisley, late of Company E, One hundred and forty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John C. Napier, late of Company I, Fourteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Bowzer, late of Signal Corps, United States Army, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ira L. Wescott, late of Companies C and B, Eighth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Leander J. Beals, late of Company H, Thirty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John L. Perry, late of Company K, Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Julia R. Wood, widow of Charles T. Wood, late of Company I, Fifth Regiment Massachusetts Militia Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Emilie M. Boyle, widow of George A. Boyle, late of Company C, First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Caleb S. Bigham, late of Company G, One hundred and thirty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sally Ann Bradley, widow of George S. Bradley, late chaplain Twenty-second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Josephine Robb, widow of William J. Robb, late captain Companies A and G, First Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of George H. Garnett, late of Company F, Thirty-first Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Bruner, late of Company G, First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and Signal Corps, United States Army, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Calvin W. H. Smith, late of Company A, Eighth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles W. Ammerman, late of Company E, Two hundred and ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph H. Newton, late of Company B, Thirty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James D. Pearce, late first lieutenant Company I, One hundred and fifty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Oliver D. Browning, late of Company H, One hundred and seventy-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Otho Lock, late of Company D, Twentieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph B. Harris, late first Lieutenant Company D, Twenty-sixth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Franklin E. Sawyer, late of Company I, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Margaret Ann Taylor, widow of Hiram Taylor, late of Company E, Twenty-first Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The above bill is a substitute for the following Senate bills referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions:

S. 41. Thomas Jefferson.	S. 2555. Philip Wining.
S. 48. Loyd D. Forehand.	S. 2569. Mirusa Rutherford.
S. 51. John F. Seofield.	S. 2593. Abraham Neidigh.
S. 55. Leicester Walker.	S. 2618. Frank A. Thurber.
S. 64. Wingate K. Wachtel.	S. 2620. Albert R. Austin.
S. 128. Abner F. Clement.	S. 2632. Thomas J. Bulfinch.
S. 132. Frank V. Marshall.	S. 2633. Stewart Burright.
S. 153. Augustus L. Ward.	S. 2665. Leander W. Yost.
S. 154. John W. Mowrey.	S. 2687. William Jewell.
S. 155. Edwin Totten.	S. 2724. James E. Cooley.
S. 198. Henry J. Mullins.	S. 2744. Joseph W. Eysstra.
S. 335. William H. Eagle.	S. 2745. William J. King.
S. 346. Edwards O. Dodge.	S. 2746. Stiles H. Wirts.
S. 356. Henry Yost.	S. 2759. Hannah G. Edgar.
S. 357. Israel Osman.	S. 2812. Helen Hill Sanford.
S. 371. William H. Harvey, jr.	S. 2834. Chastina E. Hawley.
S. 372. Charles H. Hushaw.	S. 2836. John W. Yount.
S. 382. Jane E. Norton.	S. 2851. Byron A. Cole.
S. 402. Louis J. Hinkley.	S. 2908. Marion Cunningham.
S. 486. Horace E. Hagar.	S. 2919. William A. Limbocker.
S. 520. Alexander Hogelan.	S. 2921. Thomas J. Cason.
S. 544. James Sexton.	S. 2926. Horace P. Tucker.
S. 566. David Mills.	S. 2934. Azel W. Drake.
S. 569. Edmond Gould.	S. 2965. Joshua Boreling.
S. 572. Asbery Byrd.	S. 2990. Charles S. Hicks, jr.
S. 601. Henry Shafer.	S. 2995. John E. Rosser.
S. 610. Ferdinand Capansky.	S. 3015. George F. Sawin.
S. 611. Josiah Chatfield.	S. 3018. George Henry Welshman.
S. 619. David M. Harned.	S. 3064. John Edwards.
S. 766. Joseph Laws.	S. 3086. Robert Harcourt.
S. 769. Martha A. Connor.	S. 3131. Ira Flagg.
S. 770. Elihu Messer.	S. 3174. William H. Marshall.
S. 781. John N. Cooter.	S. 3191. Samuel P. Strahan.
S. 831. Hardy H. La Due.	S. 3208. William T. Kinerson.
S. 878. William Deary.	S. 3209. George R. Waterman.
S. 911. Alonzo C. Neff.	S. 3267. Elizabeth Otis.
S. 913. Louis Putoz.	S. 3287. George Treece.
S. 918. Perry B. Johnson.	S. 3311. John Dingee.
S. 945. Allen Turner.	S. 3328. Harrison M. Reavis.
S. 950. Abram Ellis.	S. 3329. Patrick Dally.
S. 995. Thomas M. Smith.	S. 3342. Lewis Walters.
S. 1046. William C. Cook.	S. 3385. Charles H. Stearns.
S. 1047. John W. Teel.	S. 3386. Samuel F. Wyman.
S. 1062. Julia Baldwin.	S. 3387. John B. Lewis.
S. 1105. Priscilla L. Howe.	S. 3389. John H. Grandy.
S. 1111. George Heffen.	S. 3394. William Haas.
S. 1112. Franklin Heffen.	S. 3407. Alfred Denny.
S. 1116. William R. Harris.	S. 3425. Jesse K. Robbins.
S. 1120. Jared C. Meek.	S. 3447. Niles H. Arnold.
S. 1187. Lorentz Czarnecki.	S. 3451. Ann E. Bundy.
S. 1188. John Bettner.	S. 3464. Glman L. Eastman.
S. 1190. William Eldridge.	S. 3472. Thomas Powers.
S. 1211. Ole A. Thompson.	S. 3485. Albert L. Washburn.
S. 1349. James J. Poyner.	S. 3494. Henry M. Goodell.
S. 1352. Francis M. Foster.	S. 3495. Villars Larson.
S. 1489. William L. Morris.	S. 3502. Henry M. Zellers.
S. 1500. George W. Grisinger.	S. 3503. George L. Prentice.
S. 1501. Charles W. Stratton.	S. 3518. Laura V. Geisinger.
S. 1516. Charles F. Delvert.	S. 3538. William R. Schaffer.
S. 1518. Robert Bullen.	S. 3562. Samuel F. Patterson.
S. 1533. Esto A. Makepeace.	S. 3655. Maria L. Miller.
S. 1545. Ellen Kirkpatrick.	S. 3657. Matthew O'Halloran.
S. 1621. John A. Wills.	S. 3704. Moses E. Kimball.
S. 1643. Lucien E. Kent.	S. 3705. Henry H. Bailey.
S. 1676. Mary E. Putney.	S. 3707. Aaron Page.
S. 1681. John W. Phillips.	S. 3732. Hillery A. McVicker.
S. 1685. George E. Wentworth.	S. 3791. Frank Fischer.
S. 1700. Peter Schaddle.	S. 3854. Thomas M. Jackson.
S. 1765. James Barr.	S. 3865. Ellen Fish Biddle.
S. 1780. William K. Best.	S. 3935. Joseph Lewis.
S. 1882. Albert Raymond.	S. 3938. George A. Pease.
S. 1883. Albert A. Loveland.	S. 4143. Robert Paisley.
S. 1937. Walter S. McArthur.	S. 4167. John C. Napier.
S. 1964. Albert H. Heath.	S. 4183. William Bowzer.
S. 1984. Alwilda Smith.	S. 4184. Ira L. Westcott.
S. 2073. George M. Roak.	S. 4216. Leander J. Beals.
S. 2087. Charles E. Handy.	S. 4307. John L. Perry.
S. 2159. Thomas C. Anderson.	S. 4316. Julia R. Wood.
S. 2182. Jane Murphy.	S. 4317. Emille M. Boyle.
S. 2200. William Emery.	S. 4342. Caleb S. Bigham.
S. 2201. Jesse W. Casteel.	S. 4448. Sally Ann Bradley.
S. 2206. Turner W. Bottom.	S. 4474. Frank Gardner.
S. 2274. Austin B. Tobey.	S. 4501. Josephine Robb.
S. 2320. William Walker.	S. 4567. George H. Garnett.
S. 2460. Charles H. Jones.	S. 4590. John W. Bruner.
S. 2466. Charles E. Abbott.	S. 4595. Calvin W. H. Smith.
S. 2469. Joseph H. Dougherty.	S. 4601. Charles W. Ammerman.
S. 2479. Lyman C. Brown.	S. 4609. Joseph H. Newton.
S. 2485. George W. McKain.	S. 4615. James D. Pearce.
S. 2500. Robert E. Love.	S. 4659. Oliver D. Browning.
S. 2501. Elias C. Burdick.	S. 4683. Otho Lock.
S. 2515. James H. Rogers (alias James H. Robinson).	S. 4702. Joseph B. Harris.
S. 2536. James W. Wilson.	S. 4738. Franklin E. Sawyer.
S. 2542. William Mulloy.	S. 4812. Margaret Ann Taylor.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to amend page 23 by striking out lines 21, 22, 23, and 24. The party, John Dingee, is dead.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. RUBEY). The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 23, strike out lines 21, 22, 23, and 24.

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to amend, on page 32, by striking out lines 10, 11, 12, and 13. The party, Charles W. Ammerman, is dead.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 32, strike out lines 10, 11, 12, and 13.

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up the bill (S. 5193) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors, and I ask unanimous consent that it be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Missouri calls up the bill S. 5193 and asks unanimous consent that it be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none. The Clerk will report the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

An act (S. 5193) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors.

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws—

The name of Mary J. Stumpff, widow of William G. Stumpff, late of Company F, Sixth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Robert M. Reynolds, late of Company C, First Regiment Indiana Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ansil Decatur, late of Company C, Ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hiram Smith, late of Company A, One hundred and forty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph C. Norris, late of Company E, Seventy-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David H. Burge, late of Company I, Thirteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James H. Baker, late of Company G, Fourteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David T. Money Penny, late of Company K, Fifth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William R. Jones, late of Company G, Eleventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis Bills, late of Company G, Fifty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Emma Montgomery, widow of Harry Montgomery, late of band, Eleventh Regiment United States Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Marcy A. Tyler, widow of Edgar L. Tyler, late of Company H, Twenty-third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and Company I, Fifth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of James Scott, late of Company A, First Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Nathan Wakefield, late of Company H, Thirteenth Regiment, and Company I, Sixth Regiment, New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Amsbury, late of Company A, First Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, Sixtieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Amos T. Phares, late of Company B, Seventieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David Bishop, late of Company A, First Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Adoniram J. Goff, late of Company E, One hundredth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William A. Sharp, late of Company H, Third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Betsy B. Simons, widow of Joseph R. Simons, late of Company H, Eleventh Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of John W. Watsbaugh, late of Company G, Seventy-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David Cain, late of Company D, Sixth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Boler, late of Company N, Sixth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Bernard F. Morrow, late of Company F, Twelfth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Y. Kennedy, late of Company I, Seventy-seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William E. Brown, late of Company E, Third Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis Caux, late of Company M, Third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Worthington, late of Company B, Twenty-sixth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frederick C. Payne, late of Company D, Twelfth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Reynolds, late of Company I, Thirty-fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert H. Keller, late of Company B, Eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John M. Perry, late of Company E, One hundred and sixty-eighth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Goldsmith, late of Company C, Fifty-third Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Washington H. Wells, late of Company F, Sixteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Christian Miller, late of Company G, Thirty-second Regiment, and Company D, Sixteenth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert C. Jefferson, late of Company D, One hundred and sixty-sixth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. Perkins, late of Company M, First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob P. Buswell, late of Company A, Tenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George S. Putnam, late of Company H, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William S. Hosack, late of Company G, Seventy-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Roberts, late second lieutenant Company I, Fourth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alfred Greenstreet, late of Company D, Thirty-second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William O. Campbell, late of Company G, First Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles Shabley, late of Company K, Eleventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Michael H. Skinner, late of Company D, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Delevan L. Terrill, late of Company E, Second Regiment United States Volunteer Sharpshooters, and Company G, Tenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry M. Willis, late of Company K, Twenty-second Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaiah Fry, late of Company A, Forty-fifth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Abigail J. Fairfield, widow of Luther C. Fairfield, late second lieutenant Company H, Seventh Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of John F. Chamberlin, late of Company H, and commissary sergeant, Twenty-ninth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles L. Burgess, late of Company I, Twenty-third Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Smith, late of Company K, First Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel S. Wilhite, late of Company F, Fourth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward G. Danforth, late of Company K, Forty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elizabeth Cleary, widow of Charles C. Cleary, alias Charles Reinhart, late of Company F, Seventy-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of John Stevens, late of Company B, Seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Abial S. Loomis, late of Company K, First Regiment United States Volunteer Sharpshooters, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John R. Littell, late of Company G, One hundred and sixty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Royal Cranston, late of Company D, Thirty-third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Cogar, late of Company I, Third Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel D. Whitney, late of Company E, Eleventh Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David D. Barclay, late major, Fifth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles L. Hubbs, late of Company F, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, Ninth Regiment United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Eli Hoyt, late of Company D, Thirty-first Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William L. Norton, late of Company B, Tenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Josiah McKirahan, late of Company A, Fifth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Josiah H. Gordon, late of Company B, Eleventh Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Clark Colvin, late of Company D, Thirtieth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Emily Fisher, helpless and dependent daughter of William J. Fisher, late second lieutenant Company D, Seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of George Choron, late of Company G, First Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Osborne, late of Company F, Tenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Boyd, late of Company E, Sixty-second Regiment, and Company K, Seventy-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Michael Crane, late of U. S. S. Ohio, Mississippi, and Princeton, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Boyce, late of Company F, Seventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob Lantz, late of Company H, One hundred and thirtieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Company K, Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lucy R. Stokes, widow of Charles Stokes, late of Company H, Third Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Reuben P. McCutchan, late of Company A, Forty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John A. Larimer, late of Company C, Thirty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Gault, late of Captain Chandler's company, National Guards, New Hampshire Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Hiram Souders, late of Company H, Third Regiment Maryland Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Simpson, late of Company E, Fifty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Solon Peterson, late of Companies B and A, Thirteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Aaron Hemingway, late of Company B, Thirty-second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Monroe D. Whitman, late of Company H, Twelfth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert Thom, late of Company F, Fourth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Josiah Wood, late of Company E, Second Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Manlius Holbrook, late of Company E, Second Regiment United States Volunteer Sharpshooters, and Company G, Fourth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John A. McFeeters, late of Company K, Sixth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edwin Undechill, late of U. S. S. Ossipee and Pensacola, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James L. Lane, late of Company I, Sixth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sylvester Abbott, late of Company M, Twelfth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and Company C, Thirtieth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William E. Flesher, late of Company G, Tenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Christopher Miller, late of Company B, Brackett's battalion, Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William A. Pierce, late of Troop F, Sixth Regiment United States Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Levi J. Silverthorn, late of Company F, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Allison Olinger, late of Company B, Forty-fifth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Theresia Meyer, widow of Christian F. Meyer, late of Company F, Second Regiment United States Volunteer Sharpshooters, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Amos L. Burdick, late of Company I, First Regiment, and Company B, Ninth Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John G. Ward, late of Company A, Second Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Gosnel, late of Company E, Second Regiment North Carolina Mounted Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ephraim Hensley, late of Company E, Second Regiment North Carolina Mounted Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Maria Hinchcliff, former widow of Christian Miller, late of Company H, One hundred and fifty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Thomas Kehoe, late of Company I, Fifty-fifth Regiment Kentucky Mounted Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert G. Sleater, late of Company H, Sixth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William A. Clovis, late of Company L, Ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Steel, late of Company D, First Regiment Delaware Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Enoch Adkins, late of Company H, Fiftieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Layfield, late of Company C, Forty-second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William E. Clarke, late of Company G, Fifty-second Regiment Kentucky Mounted Volunteer Infantry, and Company D, Seventeenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Hodge, late of Company K, Seventy-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Julius Cohn, late of Company B, Sixty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac Cutright, late of Company B, Fifteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lewis H. Ewart, late of Company E, Thirteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Whipple, late of Company F, Thirty-first Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Harriet B. Nichols, widow of Henry C. Nichols, late captain Company E, Seventy-third Regiment United States Volunteer Colored Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Mattie H. Miner, widow of Henry C. Miner, late captain Company M, Third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Margaret W. Ide, widow of Horace K. Ide, late captain Company D, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of George W. Harlow, late of Company K, Seventeenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Hall, late assistant surgeon Thirty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Nancy A. Searls, widow of William T. Searls, late of Company C, Seventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Roswell Bradley, late of Company C, Seventeenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and Company G, Second Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Dennis Morean, late of Company C, Fifth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary E. Seaton, widow of John S. Seaton, late second lieutenant Company G, First Regiment Nebraska Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of John Burton, late of Company E, Seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The foregoing bill is a substitute for the following Senate bills referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions:

S. 4. Mary J. Stumpff.	S. 3033. William L. Norton.
S. 42. Robert M. Reynolds.	S. 3053. Josiah McKirahan.
S. 156. Ansil Decatur.	S. 3054. Josiah H. Gordon.
S. 157. Hiram Smith.	S. 3102. Clark Colvin.
S. 158. Joseph C. Norris.	S. 3103. Emily Fisher.
S. 196. David H. Burge.	S. 3105. George Choron.
S. 197. James H. Baker.	S. 3106. William Starry.
S. 201. David T. Moneypenny.	S. 3133. Samuel Osborne.
S. 204. William R. Jones.	S. 3144. William Boyd.
S. 367. Francis Bills.	S. 3172. Michael Crane.
S. 398. Emma Montgomery.	S. 3192. William Boyce.
S. 477. Marcy A. Tyler.	S. 3298. Jacob Lantz.
S. 479. James Scott.	S. 3299. William M. Clark.
S. 482. Nathan Wakefield.	S. 3384. Lucy R. Stokes.
S. 490. William H. Amsbury.	S. 3415. Reuben P. McCutchan.
S. 537. Amos T. Phares.	S. 3416. John A. Larimer.
S. 586. David Bishop.	S. 3448. George Gault.
S. 623. Adoniram J. Goff.	S. 3457. Hiram Souders.
S. 638. William A. Sharp.	S. 3477. William Simpson.
S. 641. Betsy B. Simons.	S. 3486. Solon Peterson.
S. 643. John W. Watsbaugh.	S. 3496. Aaron Hemingway.
S. 797. David Cain.	S. 3497. Monroe D. Whitman.
S. 800. John Boler.	S. 3498. Robert Thom.
S. 810. Bernard F. Morrow.	S. 3504. Amos L. Burdick.
S. 857. James Y. Kennedy.	S. 3623. Josiah Wood.
S. 858. William E. Brown.	S. 3676. Manlius Holbrook.
S. 883. Francis Caux.	S. 3677. John A. McFeeters.
S. 914. Henry Worthington.	S. 3689. Edwin Underhill.
S. 922. Frederick C. Payne.	S. 3706. James L. Lane.
S. 941. Thomas Reynolds.	S. 3708. Sylvester Abbott.
S. 946. Robert H. Keller.	S. 3718. William E. Flesher.
S. 948. John M. Perry.	S. 3746. Christopher Miller.
S. 1114. John Goldsmith.	S. 3792. William A. Pierce.
S. 1192. Washington H. Wells.	S. 3793. Levi J. Silverthorn.
S. 1194. Christian Miller.	S. 3822. Allison Olinger.
S. 1195. Albert C. Jefferson.	S. 3836. Theresia Meyer.
S. 1367. William J. Perkins.	S. 3922. John G. Ward.
S. 1670. Jacob P. Buswell.	S. 3933. James Gosnel.
S. 1884. George S. Putnam.	S. 3934. Ephraim Hensley.
S. 1912. William S. Hosack.	S. 3957. Maria Hinchcliff.
S. 1913. William Roberts.	S. 4117. Thomas Kehoe.
S. 1963. Alfred Greenstreet.	S. 4154. Robert G. Sleater.
S. 1990. William O. Campbell.	S. 4156. William A. Clovis.
S. 1998. Charles Shabley.	S. 4188. William H. Steel.
S. 2015. Michael H. Skinner.	S. 4225. Enoch Adkins.
S. 2017. Delevan L. Terrill.	S. 4261. William H. Layfield.
S. 2018. Henry M. Willis.	S. 4292. William E. Clarke.
S. 2027. Isaiah Fry.	S. 4343. William Hodge.
S. 2089. Abigail J. Fairfield.	S. 4344. Julius Cohn.
S. 2092. John F. Chamberlain.	S. 4426. Isaac Cutright.
S. 2093. Charles L. Burgess.	S. 4429. Lewis H. Ewart.
S. 2130. James Smith.	S. 4469. John W. Whipple.
S. 2131. Samuel S. Wilhite.	S. 4530. Harriet B. Nichols.
S. 2138. Edward G. Danforth.	S. 4592. Mattie H. Miner.
S. 2220. Elizabeth Cleary.	S. 4608. Margaret W. Ide.
S. 2230. John Stevens.	S. 4610. George W. Harlow.
S. 2328. Abial S. Loomis.	S. 4650. William H. Hall.
S. 2715. John R. Littell.	S. 4657. Nancy A. Searls.
S. 2800. Royal Cranston.	S. 4671. Roswell Bradley.
S. 2827. Thomas Cogar.	S. 4771. Dennis Morean.
S. 2869. Daniel D. Whitney.	S. 4775. Mary E. Seaton.
S. 2884. David D. Barclay.	S. 4785. William A. Willis.
S. 2950. Charles L. Hubbs.	S. 4909. John Burton.
S. 3010. Eli Hoyt.	

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up the bill (S. 5493)—an act granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors—and I ask unanimous consent that it be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Missouri calls up the bill S. 5493, and asks unanimous consent that it be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none. The Clerk will report the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

An act (S. 5493) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors.

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pensions laws—

The name of Cornelius S. Munhall, late of Company I, Twenty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Wilson Aler, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John J. Hill, late of Companies F and B, Fourth Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas J. North, late of Company E, First Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. Nash, late of Company K, One hundred and eighty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Abel Statton, late of Company G, Fifty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Marks, late of Company E, Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Scannel, late of Company H, Third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Smith, late of Company B, Thirty-ninth Regiment, and Company F, Forty-seventh Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George L. Hiatt, late of Company A, One hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and Companies H and I, First Regiment Mississippi Marine Brigade Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George P. McKee, late of Company C, Twelfth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Winfield S. Blain, late of Company F, First Regiment Oregon Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alfred E. Robinson, late of Company A, Fourteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. Salisbury, late of Company I, Thirty-second Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Patrick Wallace, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James F. Farnsworth, late of Company D, One hundredth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Shepard Goodwin Patrick, late of Company D, One hundred and fortieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David C. Morgan, late of Company B, Tenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hiram E. Chappell, late captain Company D, Twelfth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. Cline, late of Company D, Third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lewis Hashman, late of Company I, Thirty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert Murray, late of Company E, Thirty-first Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Jones, late of Company A, Sixteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Ridgman, late of Company A, Twentieth Regiment, and Company C, Thirty-fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel C. Grover, late of Company G, One hundred and fifty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Warren Caswell, late of Company B, Seventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Allen H. Benton, late of Company D, Thirty-fifth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Weeks, late of Company H, Forty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elmore Y. Shelt, late of Company K, Forty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Smith Lackor, late of Company I, Eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Mingles, late of Company K, Forty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward V. Holland, late of Company B, Third Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin Miller, late of Company B, Fifty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mortimer Seymour, late of Company B, Seventy-third Regiment, and Company A, Twenty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry H. Fackler, late of Company M, Seventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William B. Roberts, late of Company E, Eighteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elijah B. Morris, late of Company A, First Regiment Delaware Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Warren Seaward, late of Company E, Sixteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry S. Bell, late of Companies F and A, First Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel Powell, late of Company E, Sixth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Eli Sherman, late of Company I, Fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isabella Oliver, widow of William Oliver, late of Company I, Thirty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Lafayette Hall, late of Company C, Twenty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Plate, late of Company D, Second Regiment West Virginia Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George R. Howard, late of Company E, Twenty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Annie D. Diamond, widow of Absalom S. Diamond, alias Henry Scott, late of Company C, Third Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Francis M. Howard, late of Company A, Fifty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joshua Pinkham, late of Company K, Third Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Seba Coffin, late of U. S. S. Sabine and Niagara, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Solomon Baker, late of Company D, Fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Company I, Third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Washington Masters, late of Company H, Eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas S. Neal, late of Company C, Second Battalion Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Varner, late of Company C, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Gorham, late of Company H, Thirteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lewis C. Berg, late of Company K and principal musician, Twenty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William W. Day, late of Company D, Tenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Bisbin, late of Company C, First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Marion L. Wilson, widow of Edward P. Wilson, late captain Company A, and major, Second Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Henry D. Lockwood, late of Company E, Twenty-third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Black, late of Company B, Forty-ninth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Larock, late of Company I, Fifth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph S. Spencer, late of Company F, Fifty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Vander Horck, late captain Company D, Fifth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and captain Company H, Eighth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles A. Fernald, late of Company E, Thirteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Harrison Buchanan, late of Company D, Sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary B. Boyer, widow of John Boyer, late of Company F, One hundred and ninety-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Ellen Brackett, widow of Edwin F. A. Brackett, late of Company H, Fifty-fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of John B. Randolph, alias John Brendo, late of Company G, Twenty-sixth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alceus Ward Fenton, late captain Company D, Sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Hartin, late of Company A, Second Regiment Maine Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Abraham Mowery, late of Company C, Fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel W. Coan, late first lieutenant Company I, One hundred and forty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George A. Lindall, late of Company F, Second Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Hunt, late of Company F, Twenty-first Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Dillon, late of Company H, Nineteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and Company H, First Regiment Maine

Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Philinda Lewis, widow of Jonathan Lewis, late of Company C, Nineteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of George R. Roberts, late of Company E, First Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Harrison Flinton, late of Company A, Tenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph F. Sutton, late of Company G, Seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob B. Copley, late of Company I, One hundred and forty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Smith, late of Company F, Eighth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James E. Wheeler, late of the Third Independent Battery Vermont Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob L. Cook, late of Company B, Fifth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. Cavender, late of Company E, Fifteenth Regiment, and Company H, One hundred and ninety-third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Graham M. Meadville, late of Company F, Seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph C. Bullock, late of Company K, Ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The foregoing bill is a substitute for the following Senate bills referred to the Committee on Pensions:

S. 47. Cornelius S. Munhall.	S. 2772. William Plate.
S. 63. Wilson Aler.	S. 2790. George R. Howard.
S. 207. John J. Hill.	S. 2868. Annie D. Diamond.
S. 208. Thomas J. North.	S. 2893. Francis M. Howard.
S. 210. William J. Nash.	S. 2951. Joshua Pinkham.
S. 358. Abel Statton.	S. 2994. Seba Coffin.
S. 359. William Marks.	S. 3113. Solomon Baker.
S. 366. William H. Scannel.	S. 3318. Washington Masters.
S. 379. Samuel Smith.	S. 3434. Thomas S. Neal.
S. 507. Caleb Eldred.	S. 3458. Thomas Varner.
S. 509. George L. Hiatt.	S. 3481. George Gorham.
S. 542. George P. McKee.	S. 3493. Lewis C. Berg.
S. 582. Winfield S. Blain.	S. 3501. William W. Day.
S. 584. Alfred E. Robinson.	S. 3530. Henry Bisbin.
S. 585. William J. Salisbury.	S. 3531. Marion L. Wilson.
S. 685. Patrick Wallace.	S. 3711. Henry D. Lockwood.
S. 686. James F. Farnsworth.	S. 3810. Samuel Black.
S. 691. Shepard Goodwin Patrick.	S. 3820. Joseph Larock.
S. 811. David C. Morgan.	S. 3855. Joseph S. Spencer.
S. 917. Hiram F. Chappell.	S. 3857. John Vander Horck.
S. 942. John H. Cline.	S. 3887. Charles A. Fernald.
S. 1126. Lewis Hashman.	S. 3911. Harrison Buchanan.
S. 1200. Robert Murray.	S. 4046. Mary B. Boyer.
S. 1205. John Jones.	S. 4209. Ellen Brackett.
S. 1206. William H. Ridgman.	S. 4492. John B. Randolph (alias John Brendo).
S. 1350. Daniel C. Grover.	S. 4523. Alcenus Ward Fenton.
S. 1539. Warren Caswell.	S. 4561. William Hartin.
S. 1556. Allen H. Benton.	S. 4611. Abraham Mowery.
S. 1668. Charles H. Weeks.	S. 4677. Daniel W. Coan.
S. 1678. Elmore Y. Shelt.	S. 4696. George A. Lindall.
S. 1900. William Smith Lackor.	S. 4716. William H. Hunt.
S. 1901. Henry Mingles.	S. 4717. James Dillon.
S. 1904. Edward V. Holland.	S. 4719. Philinda Lewis.
S. 1935. Benjamin Miller.	S. 4752. George R. Roberts.
S. 1944. Mortimer Seymour.	S. 4777. Harrison Flinton.
S. 1971. Henry H. Fackler.	S. 4817. Joseph F. Sutton.
S. 2007. William B. Roberts.	S. 4863. Jacob B. Copley.
S. 2103. Elijah B. Morris.	S. 4927. Charles H. Smith.
S. 2104. Warren Seaward.	S. 4932. James E. Wheeler.
S. 2177. Henry S. Bell.	S. 4961. Jacob L. Cook.
S. 2189. Daniel Powell.	S. 5154. William J. Cavender.
S. 2341. Eli Sherman.	S. 5168. Graham M. Meadville.
S. 2475. Isabella Oliver.	S. 5312. Joseph C. Bullock.
S. 2581. Lafayette Hall.	

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up the bill S. 5624, an act granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of said soldiers and sailors.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Missouri calls up the bill S. 5624, and asks unanimous consent that it be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole. Is there objection? [After a pause] The Chair hears none, and the Clerk will report the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

An act (S. 5624) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors.

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws—

The name of John Brown, late of Company A, Fifty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elizabeth S. Phillips, former widow of Julius G. Johnson, late of Company B, Twenty-eighth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Urban Coon, late of Company B, Nineteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Kent, late of Company G, Thirteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. Lambdin, late of Company E, Ninety-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel D. Fulmer, late of Company F, One hundred and fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Josephine P. Whitney, helpless and dependent daughter of Oliver C. Whitney, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Henry Andrews, alias William J. Bowers, late of Company E, Thirty-third Regiment, and Company D, Thirty-fourth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. Benton, late of Company L, First Regiment Colorado Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frank L. Fisher, late of Company B, Forty-second Regiment Massachusetts Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William P. Thompson, late of Company G, Twelfth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin F. Reed, late of Company A, Forty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Virginia H. Morgan, widow of Nelson Morgan, late second lieutenant Company B, One hundred and first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of James A. Hunt, late of Company A, Ninety-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Calvin Smith, late of Company G, Twenty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary S. Tucker, of Texas, widow of Charles F. Tucker, late of Company A, Ninety-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of John C. Carpenter, late of Company D, Seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Turner, late of Company A, Twenty-fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 dollars per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis Marion Keith, late of Company K, Twelfth Regiment, and Company K, Twenty-fourth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Karl Somerlatt, late of Company B, Twenty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ira N. Levalley, late of Company B, Eighty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Akin, late of Company F, Forty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John L. Reese, late of Company E, One hundred and eighty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Raasmom W. Bailey, late of Company A, One hundred and seventy-first Regiment Pennsylvania Drafted Militia Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Horace R. Weston, late of Company I, Thirteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and Company B, First Battalion Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Barker, late of Company K, Eleventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John West, late of Company E, Third Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Tinkham, late of Company A, Third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frederick J. Thilke, late of Company A, Thirty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Christopher G. Burdick, late of Company E, Tenth Regiment, and Company C, Forty-first Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ambrose Roan, late of Company F, Twenty-seventh Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry G. Trimble, late of Company C, Third Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$65 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles C. Warner, late of Company H, Forty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Hollabaugh, late of Company G, Fifty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Maggie L. Zachary, widow of Charles A. Zachary, late captain Company F, Second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of John Rosswork, late of Company H, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Eugene O. Pratt, late of Company B, Forty-sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robie M. Towle, late of Company H, One hundredth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John J. Evans, late of Company H, Thirteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry M. Endsley, late of Company H, Third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, War with Mexico, and captain Company F, Seventieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John X. Elchel, late of Company F, One hundred and eighty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew J. Board, late of Company A, Tenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George McCrea, late first lieutenant and captain Company E, One hundred and thirteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph B. Hill, late captain Company E, Tenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel A. Pearce, late additional paymaster, United States Volunteers, and major and paymaster, United States Army, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Dye, late of Company D, Eleventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew Randall, late of Company H, Fourth Regiment, and Company H, Nineteenth Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Donaldson, late of Company K, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and unassigned detachment First Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel T. Hawkins, late of Company C, Thirty-second Regiment, and Company H, One hundred and thirty-third Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob C. Mitts, late of Company F, Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Martin L. Galyean, late of Company A, Twenty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William M. Blose, late of Company A, One hundred and fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Patrick Sullivan, late of Company I, One hundred and twenty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Clopine, late of Company C, Fifty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William C. Williams, late of Company K, One hundred and eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Company G, Sixth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Bargerstock, late of Company D, Sixty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Willard M. Walker, late of Company C, Third Regiment, and Company E, Twenty-second Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Regiment, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Ghastin, late of Company H, Fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John S. Sullivan, late of Company D, Fifth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles W. Holmes, late of U. S. S. Vandalla and Tloga, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Johnston R. Lambright, late of Company E, One hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Aaron H. Thatcher, late of Company A, First Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Milton Green, late of Company F, Twenty-fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alfred Kent, late second lieutenant Company H, and first lieutenant and regimental commissary Third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin Miller, late of Company I, Forty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ezra J. Crocker, late of Company K, Fifth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George F. Davlin, late of Company D, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin E. Westfall, late of Company F, Fourth Regiment, and Company G, Thirtieth Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George H. Pierce, late of Company H, Sixth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alexander A. Richardson, late of Company K, First Regiment District of Columbia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John M. Mower, late of Company A, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Bradley, late of Company G, First Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and medical cadet, United States Army, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Catherine Downs, widow of James Downs, late of Company H, One hundred and seventeenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Olive C. Morrill, widow of Eleazer D. Morrill, late of Company I, Eighth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and Company G, Thirteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Gerret G. Seger, late first lieutenant Company E, Seventy-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin F. Whitehouse, late of Company C, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Jones, late of Fifth Independent Battery Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew Geist, late of Company F, One hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment, and Company H, One hundred and eighty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Eri Guthrie, late of Company F, Ninety-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Catharine Ann Leonard, widow of Thomas Leonard, late of Company A, Eighty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Clarence L. Miles, late first lieutenant Company A, Ninth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary Ryder, widow of John B. Ryder, late of Company I, First Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of John H. Klingler, late of Company H, Fourth Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Marble, late of Company C, Eleventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and Company I, Eighth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John C. Bryant, late of Company B, Forty-sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles D. Wilson, late of Company K, Eighty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Mr. RODDENBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment. On page 7, line 7, I move to strike out the lines 7 to 10, inclusive.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 7, strike out lines 7, 8, 9, and 10.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. RODDENBERRY].

The question was taken, and the Chair announced that the "noes" seemed to have it.

Mr. RODDENBERRY. Division!

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the amendment be reported with the words which are proposed to be stricken out.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I think the amendment ought to be explained.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 7, strike out, beginning on line 7:

"The name of Henry G. Trimble, late of Company C, Third Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$65 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia is recognized.

Mr. RODDENBERRY. Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the committee, this is a Senate bill and it provides for a private pension of \$65 a month to the pensioner named. At this time, under general law, the pensioner is drawing \$55 a month, and when the bill was up for consideration in the Senate it was there stated upon authority that uniformly the committee having control of these measures in another department of the legislative branch of the Government had limited the pensions as recommended by the committee to \$50 per month. Indeed, a gentleman familiar for many years with the conduct of pension legislation in that department of the Government stated that he knew of no case where the committee had recommended more than \$50 per month.

It was also stated, however, by another equally distinguished public man that many years ago the present president of the Civil Service Commission was granted a pension of \$100 a month on the ground of total physical and mental incapacity, and the same distinguished gentleman stated that the pen-

sioner had been drawing it for many years, and that during all the time had been filling his high public positions, notwithstanding the pension was granted on the ground of mental and physical incapacity.

There are but few exceptions. The other end of the Capitol has stricken out, without exception, in the House bills, every provision that this body has made for an increase over \$50 per month at this session of Congress. Not only that, but I believe they have reduced pensions allowed at \$36 and \$30 a month by this House to as low as \$24 a month; and it was only by a vote of 17 to 19 that the present allowance of \$65 a month by a special bill was made.

Members of the House will readily see what this means. In fact it was stated at the other end of the Capitol that if this \$65 provision was finally enacted into law it would discriminate against thousands of other old soldiers just as deserving, who have been held down for many years to the maximum limit fixed by the committees at \$50 a month. As a rational, reasonable, and sane proposition, I submit to the candid judgment of the House that a vote now against striking out this item is a vote by the House—unless it wants to convict itself of indefensible injustice—to change the maximum limit of the House committee and the Senate committee from \$50 to \$65.

Are you prepared to do it? Is it wise? Is it demanded by the exigencies of the situation in order to do justice to the soldier?

I had not intended to make any remarks on this bill, but, Mr. Speaker, I am sure a sense of right and wisdom will move the House to vote this pension out.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to be heard a moment on this amendment.

I will state at the outset that I am going to vote for this amendment, and I want the Members of the House to know why I am going to do so. I supported one like it in the committee, and it is entirely consistent for me to do so now. I want to say that the understanding is to-day with the Committee on Invalid Pensions of the House not to place anyone's pension above \$50. It has, by a vote of the committee sometimes, been violated, but in every case in which we have made pensions larger—I will not say what the Senate did, to give my friend from Kentucky [Mr. LANGLEY] occasion to object to it—but I will say that in every case where the House has made the sum larger than \$50 the beneficiaries were very old, and in one of the cases that I now remember the beneficiary was 111 years of age, and is now and will be helpless until the hour of his death.

These bills have gone to the Senate and have come back and are on the Speaker's desk, or have been referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions; every one of them being reduced to \$50. Now, here is one sent from the Senate to us, granting \$65. The beneficiary in this case is now getting \$55. If he were getting less than \$50 I would be willing to let it remain at \$50, but he is now drawing \$55, and has been drawing that for nine years.

I submit, under the rule of our committee and under the rule of this House, although I admit that rule has sometimes been violated, it has never been violated at the other end of the Capitol except in this one instance. I do not believe in making fish of one and fowl of another. I believe they ought to be treated alike. I know of a number of cases that have been before our committee where the pensioners were totally blind, where they were bedridden, where they were entirely poverty-stricken, and if anybody should be entitled to more than \$50, they would be entitled to it. I am not in favor, in one isolated case, of giving a man who is now getting \$55, and has been getting it for nine years, \$65 a month when nobody else is able to get it. So that I am going to support this amendment. I will admit that this man is deserving. His case is meritorious. He has lost an arm. But \$55 a month is a liberal pension, and for my part I would rather give two pensions of \$30 apiece to two old soldiers who are deserving than to give \$65 to one soldier who is deserving. I am going to vote for this amendment, and I hope it will be agreed to.

Mr. LANGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I do not think the House should do an injustice merely because some other body may have done an injustice in some cases and may have a general rule which does injustice.

I happen to know personally about this case. This man is one of the most distinguished soldiers in Kentucky. He has lost an arm as a result of a wound received upon the battle field. That arm has been amputated so that it is practically unsocketed at the shoulder joint. As a result of that he is unable to wear an artificial arm, and because of that condition he is now receiving, under the general law, \$55 a month.

In addition to this I desire to call the attention of gentlemen to the fact that this old man is entirely helpless, as shown by the evidence. His good old wife is also helpless, so that each of them needs an attendant. In addition to that they have no home and no property whatever. They are compelled to live in a boarding house, and out of this \$55 a month they pay their board and pay for the best attendance that they are able to employ with the small amount left. This case is a most exceptional one. I concede that there is a general rule limiting pensions to a less rate than is proposed in this bill, but there have been a number of exceptions made, and the mere fact that in some other case they have not increased the rate above \$50 is not a valid argument why we should not allow a higher rate in this instance. Two wrongs do not make a right. The answer to such an argument is so self-evident that I am sure I am wasting time to dwell upon it.

Mr. WILLIS. Mr. Speaker, I understand the gentleman is a member of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, is he not?

Mr. LANGLEY. I am.

Mr. WILLIS. At the beginning of the last session I introduced a bill for the relief of an old soldier living in Bellefontaine, Ohio, who is absolutely helpless, practically dead—all except his brain. He requires the constant care of about two people. He is now receiving \$50 a month, and I was told by the committee that nothing could be done, because it was an inflexible rule of the committee that no bill would be reported to grant a pension above \$50 a month.

Mr. LANGLEY. I do not know what member of the committee gave the gentleman that information.

Mr. WILLIS. It was not the gentleman from Kentucky; but I am trying to find out the policy of the committee.

Mr. LANGLEY. The gentleman from Kentucky tries to give accurate information. I know that the committee has in some instances at this session allowed a higher rate than \$50 a month. I know that there is no inflexible rule of that kind. The attention of the committee has already been called to the fact that this case was fully considered, and I may add, debated for nearly three hours in another body, passed there, and carefully considered by the House Committee on Invalid Pensions, and favorably reported. I appeal to members of the committee to sustain the Invalid Pensions Committee and give this old man, who at best can only live a few months more, this small increase in his present rate of pension, which will make his few remaining days a little bit more comfortable. I wish I could see as much done for all of the old fellows, and I am ready at any and all times to help do it.

Mr. TRIBBLE. Mr. Speaker, in line with what the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. RUSSELL] has said, approving the amendment of the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. RODDENBERRY] to reduce the amount of this pension, and enlarging upon reference of the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. RODDENBERRY] to the chairman of the Civil Service Commission, I rise to say that I hold in my hand the record of the chairman of the Civil Service Commission, which I think should be given to the House at this time, for the purpose of showing the iniquity in these enormous pensions that are often granted to the select in this House.

The commissioner was granted an increase of pension, and the report states, "From the year 1874 until this day he has been an invalid." The hearing was during the year 1878.

Now listen, I want you to hear the iniquity in the pension granted this man. Here is what the report says further:

He is now a physical wreck; he is maimed and diseased, incapable of any effort, and much of the time he is confined to his bed.

On this report the committee and this House granted him \$100 a month. He was getting at that time \$50 a month. From the date he began to draw his pension to this date he has drawn \$45,722. This is the pension record I hold in my hand. Now, it is stated in this report that he was incapable of any kind of work. Let me read from a book called *Men of America*, which I secured from the Library. He was a candidate for Congress in 1876. The report says he was an invalid at that time. Since that time this man has drawn out of the Public Treasury of the United States approximately \$110,000 in addition to the pension of \$45,000, although he is incapable of any work! The reasonable estimate of his Government salaries and his pensions amount in total to not less than \$156,000; this enormous sum he has drawn from the Treasury of the United States. A physical wreck! That was stated by the committee. I read correctly an extract from the language in the report. Now, what has he done since the committee granted him \$100 per month? I read from book called "*Men of America*." In 1885 he was United States Commissioner of Pensions for four years. He served in the Fifty-third Congress. He was United States attorney for the northern district of Illinois from 1895 to 1899. Since 1903 he has been a civil service commissioner. Calculate these sal-

aries and you will see that my estimate of \$110,000 in salaries of this invalid who has drawn \$45,722 in pensions is a low estimate. Now, Mr. Speaker and gentlemen, will you continue in the face of such facts to give over \$50 a month when there are so many needy old soldiers as it is claimed, and as Judge RUSSELL tells you, who, if anybody is helped, ought to be helped instead of men like these?

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Speaker, I want to make a few remarks upon this matter, although I am not in the habit of detaining the House with many speeches. This is one of the most meritorious cases that I have known in the 18 years that I have served on the Committee on Invalid Pensions in this House. This soldier had quite a long service—I think two years or more—and was then shot out of the service.

Mr. RUSSELL. May I ask the gentleman a question?

Mr. SULLOWAY. Certainly.

Mr. RUSSELL. I know my friend from New Hampshire is a bona fide friend of the old soldier, and so I do not ask him this question to criticize him or his position. Is it not true that our committee has passed upon a number of other cases at this session of Congress equally as meritorious as this and has not been able to get for any one of them a pension exceeding \$50 a month?

Mr. SULLOWAY. My answer to that is, that there was no attempt to get it. We come in here and are asked to concur in the Senate proposition. Why not go to conference with these gentlemen and determine the matter? You have made a complete surrender in all these cases, and that is why the thing is as the gentleman has stated. Here is the process of reasoning: I just saw my distinguished friend from Illinois [Dr. FOSTER]. Although I feel certain that it never happened to him, yet, for illustration, if in his practice he ever by accident administered some medicine that killed one of his patients, then, in order to treat all alike, he ought to kill every one of them that he has had since. [Laughter.] That is the logical argument—that because you have done what you ought not to have done in one case and failed to do what ought to have been done, you are going to punish this old soldier, who has only one arm hanging to him, old and feeble, for the reason that somebody else did not get what they ought to have had. And we ought to have insisted that they have what was due them by reason of their service, wounds, and destitution.

This man when he was shot out of the service with a loss of an arm received only \$8 a month, which was the full pension at that time. He struggled along and it was increased to \$10, not by special act, then to \$15, \$20, \$24, \$36, \$40, and \$55, and to-day this old man, absolutely helpless, with a wife about the same age—I think, in the neighborhood of 80—helpless, penniless, and the Committee on Pensions in another body reported this bill at \$65. The chairman of that committee, if it is proper for me to allude to him, opposed that on the floor of the Senate, and the Senate sustained the committee and gave the old hero \$65. That is what we asked for here to-day; and just because somebody else has not had what he ought to have had, this man, limbless on one side, penniless, broken down with age, with an old wife in the same condition, must suffer and can not have what is absolutely due him on the merits of the case. I for one will not be silent, but will break my usual custom of being mum and state the facts to the House. It is marvelous and mysterious that we find here this double-shuffle on this matter. The bill was reported favorably by the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and I know of no reason why any man in this House should change his vote on that side and fail to stand with this old veteran who has made such a sacrifice, who lost a limb, and is one of the heroes of the war. God forbid that I should. [Applause.]

I wish to say that there never has been since I have been a Member of this House any fixed iron-clad rule and never should be as to the amount of pension to be allowed in special-acts cases. Each case stands on its merit alone, in no wise connected with any other. They are as varied as the stars are numerous. The weakness of such a contention could never be better evidenced than is being demonstrated here and now by those who are asking to amend the Senate bill by striking out this old soldier's name and depriving him of \$10 a month that the Senate after an exhaustive debate voted to give him in addition to what he now receives. No one contends that it is too much. No one claims that with the increase that that amount of pension will care for him as humanity demands he should be cared for. Say nothing of patriotism, but that because, as they say, injustice was done to another this claimant must and shall be unjustly treated by this Congress. For one I am opposed and shall continue to be to any and all such rules and actions.

The soldier should be pensioned at \$72 per month. For years Congress has granted pensions at \$72 to soldiers in his condi-

tion, and no one could merit and deserve more than this applicant.

Senate report recommending the increase to \$65 per month:

S. 2595. Henry G. Trimble, sergeant in Company C, Third Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, served from August 7, 1861, to October 13, 1864, when he was discharged on account of wounds received in battle. He was wounded in battle at Dallas, Ga., June 2, 1864, causing amputation of left arm near shoulder joint. He has been pensioned since discharge at the highest rates provided by law for his disability, namely for loss of arm at shoulder so as to prevent use of artificial limb. He was first pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month to date from October 13, 1864. This was subsequently raised to \$15, \$18, \$24, \$30, \$36, \$45, and \$55, as the various laws for loss of arm were changed. He is now and since March 2, 1903, has been receiving \$55 per month, which is the highest rate provided by law for this disability. The bill introduced in his behalf proposes to increase his pension to \$75 per month. Evidence filed with your committee is to the effect that the soldier, because of paralysis and other diseases incident to old age which have intervened since the allowance of the \$55 rate, has become totally helpless and bedridden, requiring the constant aid and attention of another person. Sworn evidence also shows that he has no one to take care of him except his aged wife, who is also so afflicted with the infirmities of age as to be practically helpless herself; that they have no home, but for a number of years have been compelled to board, and that they have no other source of income whatsoever.

The following letter from the Senator who introduced the bill, and who has personal knowledge of claimant's condition, explains in brief terms the present condition of soldier:

JANUARY 12, 1912.

Hon. P. J. McCUMBER,

Chairman Committee on Pensions.

MY DEAR SENATOR: I have a bill pending for the benefit of Capt. Henry G. Trimble, S. 2595, asking that his allowance be increased to \$75. I know this man well, and his case is an unusually deserving one. He lost an arm and is paralyzed, being perfectly helpless.

I hope you will call especial attention to this claim. I understand he is growing feebler each day, and the probabilities are he will live but a short time.

Very truly,

W. O. BRADLEY.

In view of the facts as above stated, a majority of your committee recommend the allowance of an increase of his pension to \$65 per month.

The above report, so far as it covers the case of Henry G. Trimble, was made by a majority of the committee present at the last meeting. A minority of the committee, including the chairman, opposed the granting of a pension in this case higher than \$50 per month on the grounds that \$50 per month is the highest amount granted by the committee in any case, and that granting this claimant \$65 per month would be giving him \$15 per month more than has been the custom of the committee to give other soldiers of equally good service and of equal physical and financial distress.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I do not know whether my friend means to insinuate that I have changed my vote.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Not at all. The gentleman opposed it in the committee, and, thank God, he was beaten.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, the only reason I was defeated in the committee, if I may state it without objection, was because at that time we thought we could only pass bills under suspension of the rules and no amendment could be offered. Hence the committee determined that rather than to have a filibuster, possibly, upon that bill they would allow it to come in under suspension of the rules and not attempt to amend it; but my understanding is that a large majority of our committee is to-day in favor of this amendment.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Speaker, I do not know anything about what the gentleman's mental reservations were. I know what happened in the committee, and it is not proper to speak of it.

Mr. RUSSELL. It is not proper to speak of what transpired in the committee room, but the majority of this committee, I undertake to say, are to-day in favor of this amendment, and have always been in favor of it if it was thought practical to get a vote upon it in this House; but if it had come up under suspension of the rules an amendment could not be offered and voted upon.

Again, in answer to the gentleman from New Hampshire, it will not be denied that we have passed in our committee at this session of Congress bills granting larger amounts that have been reduced down to \$50 by the Senate—one for an old man 111 years old, who is in bed, and has been for years, and will be there until the moment of his death. Yet that bill is to-day in the House, having come from the other end of the Capitol reduced down to \$50. I submit that it will not be fair to make one single exception in this House or in this Congress and pay to this one man \$65 when the old blind men, men who are in bed and have been for years, and can not get out of bed, are paid less.

Mr. LANGLEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RUSSELL. Certainly.

Mr. LANGLEY. Does the gentleman think that the action of another body in reducing all of the rates passed by the House in excess of \$50 was correct or incorrect?

Mr. RUSSELL. If it was the rule of Congress, the House and the Senate, to pay more, then I would be as liberal as the next best friend of the soldier in this House, because that is my lifetime record, before I came to Congress as well as now.

Mr. LANGLEY. I believe that is true of the gentleman's record, and I think the same can be said of mine. But if the rule has been violated in many instances, as the gentleman will concede and as the records show, then it is really not a rule; and does not the gentleman think, if that action was wrong, that this is a good opportunity for the House to show its liberality in these matters and as an object lesson to the other body?

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have that shown at the other end of the Capitol before we begin to show it here.

Mr. LANGLEY. I think that liberality ought to begin at home in this instance.

Mr. RUSSELL. The rule of Congress has been adhered to in every other case, allowing no more than \$50 to anyone, and I submit we should not, in the face of the recent action of the Senate, make an exception in this particular case, and I for one am not in favor of doing it. I am not going to permit, without my protest, the rule to be violated in one case and submissively adhere to it in all other cases, many of which I believe to be more meritorious than this.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, there are 13 private pension bills on the calendar to-day, all of them omnibus bills. They are passing through practically by unanimous consent. It has been the custom of both branches of Congress for years to pass practically by unanimous consent private pension bills reported from the Committee on Pensions, because we have understood that those committees had certain rules which they lived up to and that they would treat all cases alike; that personal solicitation of a Member of Congress in behalf of some particular constituent of his would not increase the pension over the amount which would be granted under the rules of the committee. I think it is quite safe to say that if it shall become the practice of the House through personal solicitation in the House, through personal influence with Members of the House, to change these rules so as to grant large pensions to be voted upon the floor of the House over the amount ordinarily allowed, private pension bills will have the same difficulty of passage they had when I first came into the House. At that time there were not a dozen pension bills—not omnibus bills—altogether passed in the course of several years. It had been the practice then, if some Member insisted upon allowing a large pension to some constituent of his, for the House to grant it, if it got a chance to vote at all, and the result was that opposition came so that we did not have a chance to vote. The House was constantly held up for lack of a quorum on the consideration of pension bills.

And it seems to me that in the interest of the old soldiers, many of whom need the increases allowed by these private bills, that it ought to be understood that we do not increase pensions over the amount of \$50, the rule which has been followed so long by the Committee on Invalid Pensions and the Committee on Pensions. There are many cases undoubtedly in the past where a larger sum was allowed and perhaps properly. It may be that there are individual cases now which would appeal to every individual Member of the House, but it is impossible for the House to make fish of one and fowl of another. You must adopt some system and some rule if bills are to receive the favorable consideration of the House, practically by unanimous consent, and for that reason I think the amendment offered ought to be adopted. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Georgia.

The question was taken, and the Chair announced the ayes seemed to have it.

Mr. LANGLEY. Let us have a division, Mr. Speaker.

The House divided; and there were—ayes 47, noes 19.

So the amendment was agreed to.

The Clerk resumed and concluded the reading of the bill.

The bill as amended was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The foregoing bill is a substitute for the following Senate bills referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions to accompany S. 5624:

S. 52. John Brown.
S. 189. Elizabeth S. Phillips.
S. 369. Urban Coon.
S. 383. George Kent.
S. 510. William J. Lambdin.
S. 512. Samuel D. Fulmer.
S. 515. Josephine P. Whitney.
S. 692. Henry Andrew, alias William J. Bowers.
S. 694. William J. Benton.
S. 696. Frank L. Fisher.
S. 698. William P. Thompson.
S. 788. Benjamin F. Reed.
S. 924. Virginia H. Morgan.
S. 1049. James A. Hunt.
S. 1133. Calvin Smith.

S. 1482. Mary S. Tucker.
S. 1546. John C. Carpenter.
S. 1547. William Turner.
S. 1548. Francis Marion Keith.
S. 1945. Karl Somerlatt.
S. 1976. Ira N. Levalley.
S. 1977. William Akin.
S. 1992. John L. Reese.
S. 2010. Ransom W. Bailey.
S. 2108. Horace B. Weston.
S. 2178. William Barker.
S. 2348. John West.
S. 2369. William H. Tinkham.
S. 2519. Frederick J. Thilke.
S. 2526. Christopher G. Burdick.
S. 2582. Ambrose Roan.

S. 2595. Henry G. Trimble.
S. 2714. Charles C. Warner.
S. 2716. John Hollabaugh.
S. 2725. Maggie L. Zachary.
S. 2755. John Rosswork.
S. 2770. Eugene O. Pratt.
S. 2830. Robie M. Towle.
S. 2929. John J. Evans.
S. 3043. Henry M. Endsley.
S. 3057. John X. Eichel.
S. 3084. Andrew J. Board.
S. 3140. George McCrea.
S. 3142. Joseph B. Hill.
S. 3153. Samuel A. Pearce.
S. 3205. Henry Dye.
S. 3251. Andrew Randall.
S. 3314. William H. Donaldson.
S. 3320. Samuel T. Hawkins.
S. 3321. Jacob C. Mitts.
S. 3343. Martin L. Galyean.
S. 3456. William M. Blose.
S. 3594. Patrick Sullivan.
S. 3606. John Clopine.
S. 3627. William C. Williams.
S. 3628. Henry Bargerstock.
S. 3794. Willard M. Walker.
S. 3795. John Ghaslin.
S. 3890. John S. Sullivan.

S. 3891. Charles W. Holmes.
S. 3904. Johnston R. Lambright.
S. 3907. Aaron H. Thatcher.
S. 4035. Milton Green.
S. 4155. Alfred Kent.
S. 4182. Benjamin Miller.
S. 4253. Ezra J. Crocker.
S. 4323. George F. Davlin.
S. 4407. Benjamin E. Westfall.
S. 4666. George H. Pierce.
S. 4720. Alexander A. Richardson.
S. 4722. John M. Mower.
S. 4830. William H. Bradley.
S. 4876. Catherine Downs.
S. 4880. Olive C. Morrill.
S. 4917. Gerret G. Seger.
S. 4918. Benjamin F. Whitehouse.
S. 4950. John Jones.
S. 5161. Andrew Geist.
S. 5197. Eri Guthrie.
S. 5223. Catharine Ann Leonard.
S. 5225. Clarence L. Miles.
S. 5249. Mary Ryder.
S. 5259. John H. Klingler.
S. 5261. Henry Marble.
S. 5368. John C. Bryant.
S. 5492. Charles D. Wilson.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I call up the bill (S. 5415), and ask unanimous consent that it be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Missouri calls up the bill S. 5415 and asks unanimous consent that it be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read as follows:

An act (S. 5415) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors.

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws—

The name of Samuel C. Whitman, late of Company F, Fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Leander O. Tucker, late of Company K, Thirty-third Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Wesley A. Maze, late of Company I, Eighty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel J. Powers, late of Company D, Forty-sixth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Clay, late of Company H, Eighteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Asahel N. Wells, late hospital steward, Thirteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Taylor, late of Company F, Twelfth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Sumpter, late of Company H, First Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Peter Foster, late of Company A, Eighty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Wellsley Crane, late of Company I, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Roach, late of Company A, First Regiment Colorado Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alfred Phillips, late of Company E, One hundred and eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Eighth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Darius Wells, late of Company I, Ninth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin F. Havens, late of Company C, One hundred and twenty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and Company C, Fourth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Zachariah Kramer, late of Company H, Seventeenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew Dienst, late of Company C, Twenty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Davis J. Howard, late of Company E, One hundred and twenty-first Regiment, and Company G, Eighty-eighth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James W. Thompson, late of Company F, Forty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frank Snurpus, late second Lieutenant Company K, Eleventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Doty, late of Company H, Fifty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry C. Jones, late of Company I, Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Howard Brooks, late of Company F, Twentieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David W. Fox, late captain Company A, Fifty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James R. McKee, late of Company G, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ellen C. Welch, widow of John, alias Johnson, Welch, late of Company I, Fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Leander Chase, late of Company A, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel Clark, late second lieutenant Company H, Fifteenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Gordon Kimball, late of Company D, Sixteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles E. Chadock, late of Company K, Fifth Regiment, and Company K, Sixth Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Adelbert E. Bliss, late of Company C, Twentieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joel Ames, late of Company G, Thirty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lemmons W. Brattain, late of Company F, Seventeenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George K. Smith, late of Troop B, Second Regiment United States Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alburts H. Walker, late of Company G, Forty-sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and Company D, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jerome A. Shirley, late of Company K, Twenty-sixth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lafayette M. Bratton, late of Company K, Ninety-first Regiment, and Company C, One hundred and twenty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Tindler, late of Company K, One hundred and fifty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Doane, late second lieutenant Company C, Eighth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Burritt, late of Company B, Second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Osborn Dillard, late of Company K, One hundred and thirty-first Regiment, and Company C, Twenty-ninth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Oliver W. Sweet, alias Oliver W. Frazee, late of Company F, Seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and Company K, Seventh Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew V. Mitchell, late of Company K, Eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Marquis D. Usher, late of Company I, Twentieth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Reuben F. King, late of Company F, Eleventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Curtis, late of Company D, Seventeenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ephraim M. Hill, late of Company G, One hundred and third Regiment, and Company H, Fortieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Franklin D. Joy, late of Company I, Fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Nathan T. Kimball, late of Company G, Eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ebenezer H. Barker, late of Company G, Thirtieth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Eaton, late of Company D, Fifth Regiment, and Company F, Twenty-ninth Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Adison Long, late of Company E, One hundred and eighty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Farmer, late first lieutenant Company D, Ninth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles E. Clark, late of Company B, Fourteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. Braswell, late of Company L, Thirteenth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry A. Fernald, late of Company B, Twenty-second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and of United States Marine Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Wyatt, late of Company F, Tenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Nancy J. Tracy, widow of Grigsby Tracy, late of Company G, Seventy-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of John H. Doeg, late of Company A, Ninth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lizzie A. Shepard, widow of Caleb G. Shepard, late of Twenty-sixth Unattached Company, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of David L. Gaines, late of Company I, Twenty-second Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas J. Fields, late of Company C, Fifteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Finch, late of Company D, One hundred and ninety-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry McMahon, late of Company G, Fifteenth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Myron H. Isbell, late of Company E, Eleventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Peter J. J. Shoemaker, late of Company C, Two hundred and seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles S. Tyler, late of Company B, Eleventh Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel E. Brillhart, late of Company A, One hundred and fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Cross, late of Company I, Sixty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and Company F, Eleventh Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John B. C. Kerr, late of Company I, First Regiment Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Russel B. Tulleys, late of Company A, One hundred and fifty-fourth Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Michael Hade, late of Company D, Second Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Luman C. Wheelock, late of Company F, Ninety-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Willard E. Martin, late of Company A, Tenth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elizabeth Clappitt, widow of George D. Clappitt, late of Company B, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of James A. Todd, late of Company A, Eleventh Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John G. Smith, late of Company B, Tenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ambrose A. Stiles, late of Company K, Fourth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert W. Cook, late of Company E, First Regiment Maine Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Ryan, late of Company D, Forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Eri S. Gunnison, late of Company F, Second Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph A. Olewine, late of Company A, Two hundred and fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George M. Jones, late of Company C, Twelfth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles Schafer, late of Company E, Twenty-sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Bordwell, late of Company K, Seventy-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Eli Kendall, late of Company B, Sixth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Nathaniel S. North, late of Company A, Sixty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and Company G, Tenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William B. Goodwin, late of Company I, Eighth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hubert O. Moore, late of Company E, Thirty-sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William A. Johnson, late of Company C, Second Battalion Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John McLaughlin, late of Companies C and H, Twenty-sixth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Miles J. Williams, late of Company K, Seventeenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Harvey Burns, late of Company G, Eleventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Anson Crocker, late of Company B, Eleventh Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac N. Smith, late of Company E, First Regiment Washington Territory Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Christopher H. Alexander, late captain Company A, Twelfth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert Greene, late of Company I, Second Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Reason R. Henderson, late captain Company I, Thirtieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry C. Paynter, late of Company H, Forty-first Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Susan M. Barnard, widow of Wilmer C. Barnard, late of Company H, Tenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Daniel Monroe, late of Company A, Sixth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Gilson M. Henton, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment, and first lieutenant Company D, Forty-sixth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George H. Ring, late of Company B, Seventeenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David R. Mullikin, late of Company H, Seventh Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Russell D. Woodroff, late of Company B, Fifteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. Mattison, late of Company B, Fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The above bill is a substitute for the following Senate bills referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions:

S. 5. Samuel C. Whitwam.	S. 2657. William J. Braswell.
S. 6. Leander O. Tucker.	S. 2691. Henry A. Fernald.
S. 39. Wesley A. Maze.	S. 2780. David P. Shebley.
S. 166. Samuel J. Powers.	S. 2859. William Wyatt.
S. 202. Thomas Clay.	S. 2867. Nancy J. Tracy.
S. 203. Asahel N. Wells.	S. 2952. John H. Doeg.
S. 205. Thomas Taylor.	S. 2993. Lizzie A. Shepard.
S. 206. Joseph Sumpter.	S. 3038. David L. Gaines.
S. 303. Peter Foster.	S. 3039. Thomas J. Fields.
S. 370. Wellsley Crane.	S. 3076. Thomas Finch.
S. 376. William Roatch.	S. 3163. Henry McMahon.
S. 387. Alfred Phillips.	S. 3193. Myron H. Isbell.
S. 463. Darius Wells.	S. 3371. Peter J. J. Shoemaker.
S. 484. Benjamin F. Havens.	S. 3449. Charles S. Tyler.
S. 495. Zachariah Kramer.	S. 3454. Samuel E. Brillhart.
S. 498. Andrew Dienst.	S. 3476. William H. Cross.
S. 500. Davis J. Howard.	S. 3478. John B. C. Kerr.
S. 525. James W. Thompson.	S. 3480. Russel B. Tulleys.
S. 533. Frank Snurpus.	S. 3488. Michael Hade.
S. 541. William H. Doty.	S. 3499. Luman C. Wheeler.
S. 543. Henry C. Jones.	S. 3500. Willard E. Martin.
S. 574. Howard Brooks.	S. 3536. Elizabeth Clappitt.
S. 580. David W. Fox.	S. 3592. James A. Todd.
S. 581. James R. McKee.	S. 3678. John G. Smith.
S. 649. Ellen C. Welch.	S. 3691. Ambrose A. Stiles.
S. 673. Leander Chase.	S. 3747. Robert W. Cook.
S. 681. Daniel Clark.	S. 3817. William Ryan.
S. 705. Gordon Kimball.	S. 3819. Erie S. Gunnison.
S. 801. Charles E. Chadock.	S. 3828. Joseph A. Olewine.
S. 832. Adelbert E. Bliss.	S. 3881. George M. Jones.
S. 868. Joel Ames.	S. 3914. Charles Schafer.
S. 872. Lemmons W. Brattain.	S. 3916. William Bordwell.
S. 887. George K. Smith.	S. 4158. Eli Kendall.
S. 908. Alburus H. Walker.	S. 4176. Nathaniel S. North.
S. 916. Jerome A. Shirley.	S. 4190. William B. Goodwin.
S. 1110. Lafayette M. Bratton.	S. 4211. Hubert O. Moore.
S. 1121. William Tinder.	S. 4296. William A. Johnson.
S. 1166. John W. Doane.	S. 4347. John McLaughlin.
S. 1199. John Burritt.	S. 4348. Miles J. Williams.
S. 1540. Osborn Dillard.	S. 4428. Harvey Burns.
S. 1552. Oliver W. Sweet (alias Oliver W. Sraze).	S. 4558. Anson Crocker.
S. 1554. Andrew V. Mitchell.	S. 4594. Isaac N. Smith.
S. 1622. Marquis D. Usher.	S. 4697. Christopher H. Alexander.
S. 1714. Reuben F. King.	S. 4698. Albert Greene.
S. 1959. Samuel Curtis.	S. 4701. Reason R. Henderson.
S. 1966. Ephraim M. Hill.	S. 4779. Henry C. Paynter.
S. 1968. Franklin D. Joy.	S. 4788. Susan M. Barnard.
S. 1974. Nathan T. Kimball.	S. 4815. Daniel Monroe.
S. 2096. Ebenezer H. Barker.	S. 4828. Gilson M. Henton.
S. 2099. George W. Eaton.	S. 4831. George H. Ring.
S. 2231. Adison Long.	S. 4869. David R. Mullikin.
S. 2232. John W. Farmer.	S. 4934. Russell D. Woodroff.
S. 2494. Charles E. Clark.	S. 5055. John H. Mattison.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I call up the bill S. 5670, and ask that it be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none. The Clerk will report the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

An act (S. 5670) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors.

Be it enacted etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws—

The name of John C. Johnston, late of Company A, Sixty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$46 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Anna B. Heckelmann, widow of John A. Heckelmann, late first assistant surgeon, One hundred and sixteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Harry Jeremiah Parks, late of Company A, Ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Tomas Escobado, late of Company E, First Regiment New Mexico Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Edgecomb, late of Company I, Fifteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David Frazier, late of Company C, One hundred and sixteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alexander W. Barnes, late of Company E, Eleventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John R. Tolbert, late of Company A, Twelfth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William A. Chapman, late of Company B, Seventeenth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Whaley, late of Company B, Thirty-sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alfred B. Loop, late of Company K, Fifty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Thompson, late of Company B, Seventy-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George F. Raulston, late captain Company D, Twenty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward Jenison, late of Company F, First Regiment United States Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Amos Brough, late of Company G, Seventy-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Anderson C. Jones, late of Company A, Fifty-first Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Smith A. Nicholson, late of Company C, Fiftieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elizabeth Weissmiller, former widow of David Stucky, late of Company A, Forty-sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Benjamin C. Zeitler, late of Company B, Twenty-fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Cyrus N. Doom, late of Company G, Eighth Regiment California Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert B. Horrie, late of Company G, Thirty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Holsted, late of Company L, Second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James C. Bowerman, late of Company I, Forty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frank McDaniels, late of Company D, Thirteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Millie Rhodes, widow of David Rhodes, late of Company H, Twenty-fifth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of George S. Robinson, late of Company A, Forty-seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jennie A. Pettingell, widow of George D. Pettingell, late of Company K, Fifteenth Regiment, and Company K, Tenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of William Gant, late of Company C, Sixth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Simon W. Morgan, late of Company B, First Regiment Oregon Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas H. Rutter, late of Company M, First Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Dyer, late of Company F, Twelfth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert P. Odell, late of Company C, One hundred and seventy-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William W. Seagrave, late of Company D, Twenty-first Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry J. Streight, late of Company C, Berry's Battalion Cavalry, attached to Thirteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry,

and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Murdock McLean, late of Company F, Twenty-ninth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel T. Bennett, late of Company G, Thirty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David E. Leach, late of Company C, Thirty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis M. Ward, late of Company B, One hundred and fiftieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jane Brand Barnard, the helpless and dependent invalid daughter of John G. Barnard, late colonel of Engineers, United States Army, and brigadier general, United States Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Samuel T. Mills, late of Company A, Fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alonzo J. Mather, late of Company I, Twelfth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel W. Roan, late of Companies E and D, Thirteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Horace H. Warren, late of Company A, Fourteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Gorman, late of U. S. S. Michigan, Huntsville, and St. Lawrence, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sanford A. Herendeen, late of the U. S. S. Ohio, Princeton, and New Ironsides, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James H. Riblet, late of Company M, Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John M. Young, late of Company G, First Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William A. Phillips, late of Company A, Fifty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary A. Welker, widow of Benjamin F. Welker, late of Company C, Twenty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Myron Richards, late of Company A, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James A. Lyons, late of Company E, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William London, late of Company D, Eighty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Barton W. Prickett, late of Company I, Forty-third Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Kuster, late of Company A, Fifth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lewis Hyde, late of Company H, Twentieth Regiment, and Company D, Thirty-fifth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Henry Albert, late of Company A, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John T. Creeks, late of Company B, Sixty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of H. Charles Ulman, late captain Company A, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves Volunteer Infantry, and Company I, First Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac O. Bowman, late of Company A, Fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Anton Nedvidek, late of Company B, Ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Riddle, late of Company D, First Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph C. Kilburn, late of Company E, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mira M. Danley, widow of Hiel M. Danley, late of Company E, One hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of William J. Seals, late of Company D, Second Regiment East Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and Company E, Fourteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin Richardson, late of Company D, Sixth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James E. Kinnard, late of Company D, Twenty-first Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John S. Hughes, late of Company A, First Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mattie M. Converse, widow of Bolivar C. Converse, late major, Eleventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Isaac N. Wakefield, late of Company E, First Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas P. P. Wilson, late of Company K, Thirty-second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George J. Wilson, late of Company D, Seventeenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Martha A. Parkman, widow of Edward R. Parkman, late of Company A, Twenty-sixth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of William L. Pratt, late of Company E, Twenty-fourth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward E. Miles, late of Third Battery, Vermont Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Greer, late of Company C, Twenty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Allen, late of Company A, Twenty-seventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John F. Carll, late of Company B, Thirteenth Regiment, and Company H, Thirtieth Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George P. Doeg, late of Company D, Third Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary A. Corrigan, former widow of Bernard McCarren, late of Company C, First Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Joseph M. Wolbert, late of Company D, Fifty-second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Southergill, late of Company E, Tenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John R. Megee, late of Company D, Third Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alfred Shaffer, late of Company B, Two hundred and sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Norris, Jr., late of Company B, Sixteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Amelia L. Adams, widow of Jonathan M. Adams, late of Company H, Fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Edward R. Taylor, late of Company K, Twenty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles Barton, late of the Fourteenth Independent Battery Michigan Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John K. Myers, late acting third assistant engineer U. S. S. Fort Hindman, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Amanda Smith, former widow of James K. Heyer, late of Company G, Twenty-ninth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and widow of John B. Smith, late of Company F, First Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Lydia A. Flack, widow of David Flack, late of Company E, Fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Mary C. Crowder, widow of John H. Crowder, late of Company K, First Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Perkins, late of Company G, One hundred and thirty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The above bill is a substitute for the following Senate bills referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions:

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|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| S. 487. John C. Johnston. | S. 2722. Samuel T. Bennett. |
| S. 590. Anna B. Heckelmann. | S. 2857. David E. Leach. |
| S. 645. Harry Jeremiah Parks. | S. 2865. Francis M. Ward. |
| S. 700. Thomas Escobado. | S. 2957. Jane Brand Barnard. |
| S. 701. Charles H. Edgecomb. | S. 3002. Samuel T. Mills. |
| S. 702. David Frazier. | S. 3003. Alonzo J. Mather. |
| S. 802. Alexander W. Barnes. | S. 3044. Daniel W. Roan. |
| S. 812. John R. Tolbert. | S. 3148. Horace H. Warren. |
| S. 1052. William A. Chapman. | S. 3206. John Gorman. |
| S. 1055. George W. Whaley. | S. 3319. Sanford A. Herendeen. |
| S. 1217. Alfred B. Loop. | S. 3332. James H. Riblet. |
| S. 1218. John Thompson. | S. 3341. John M. Young. |
| S. 1220. George F. Raulston. | S. 3344. William A. Phillips. |
| S. 1228. Edward Jenison. | S. 3393. Mary A. Welker. |
| S. 1326. Amos Brough. | S. 3417. Myron Richards. |
| S. 1359. Anderson C. Jones. | S. 3446. James A. Lyons. |
| S. 1529. Smith A. Nicholson. | S. 3455. William London. |
| S. 1715. Elizabeth Weissmiller. | S. 3471. Barton W. Prickett. |
| S. 1949. Benjamin C. Zeitler. | S. 3582. George W. Kuster. |
| S. 1970. Cyrus N. Doom. | S. 3604. Lewis Hyde. |
| S. 1980. Robert B. Horrie. | S. 3631. James Henry Albert. |
| S. 1981. George W. Holsted. | S. 3760. John T. Creeks. |
| S. 1987. James C. Bowerman. | S. 3775. H. Charles Ulman. |
| S. 2175. Frank McDaniels. | S. 3912. Isaac O. Bowman. |
| S. 2180. Millie Rhodes. | S. 3915. Anton Nedvidek. |
| S. 2333. George S. Robinson. | S. 3927. William Riddle. |
| S. 2377. Jennie A. Pettingell. | S. 4022. Joseph C. Kilburn. |
| S. 2447. William Gant. | S. 4045. Mira M. Danley. |
| S. 2487. Simon W. Morgan. | S. 4120. William J. Seals. |
| S. 2488. Thomas H. Rutter. | S. 4168. Benjamin Richardson. |
| S. 2528. John W. Dyell. | S. 4171. James E. Kinnard. |
| S. 2592. Albert P. Odell. | S. 4260. John S. Hughes. |
| S. 2625. William W. Seagrave. | S. 4337. Mattie M. Converse. |
| S. 2638. Henry J. Streight. | S. 4436. Isaac N. Wakefield. |
| S. 2699. Murdock McLean. | S. 4437. Thomas P. P. Wilson. |

S. 4502. George J. Wilson.
S. 4820. Martha A. Parkman.
S. 4822. William L. Pratt.
S. 4826. Edward E. Miles.
S. 4926. James Greer.
S. 4949. George W. Allen.
S. 5058. John F. Caril.
S. 5078. George P. Doeg.
S. 5166. Mary A. Corrigan.
S. 5172. Joseph M. Wolbert.
S. 5250. Thomas Southergill.

S. 5258. John R. Megee.
S. 5283. Alfred Shaffer.
S. 5290. William Norris, jr.
S. 5349. Amelia L. Adams.
S. 5353. Edward R. Taylor.
S. 5364. Charles Barton.
S. 5389. John K. Myers.
S. 5394. Amanda Smith.
S. 5477. Lydia A. Flack.
S. 5504. Mary C. Crowder.
S. 5583. Charles H. Perkins.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to amend, on page 13, by striking out lines 5 to 8, inclusive.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amend, page 13, by striking out the paragraph including lines 5, 6, 7, and 8.

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

RETURN OF DUPLICATE COPY OF BILL.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to yield for a moment to the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. DYER] for some formal matter.

Mr. DYER. Mr. Speaker, I send to the Clerk's desk the following order, and I ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the order.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ordered, That the Clerk request the Senate to furnish the House with a duplicate copy of the bill of the Senate (S. 2224), an act to amend and regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia, approved June 1, 1910, the said bill having been lost or mislaid since its reference to the Committee on the District of Columbia of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the order? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

The question was taken, and the order was agreed to.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS.

Mr. SULLOWAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the Record to the extent of printing the Senate report in the case of Henry G. Trimble. I want that to go along with my remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New Hampshire asks unanimous consent to extend his remarks in the Record. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

PENSIONS.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up the bill S. 4623, an act granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors, and I ask unanimous consent that it be considered as in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Missouri calls up the bill S. 4623 and asks unanimous consent that it be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none. The Clerk will report the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

An act (S. 4623) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors.

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws—

The name of Abel Buckingham, late of Companies I and L, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Wade Beach, late of Company D, Veteran Battalion, First Regiment Colorado Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Goodwin, late of Company F, Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Lynch, late of U. S. S. Ohio and Howquah, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George I. Martin, late of Company D, Second Regiment California Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Peter M. Bryant, late of Company B, Thirteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Short, late of Company E, Second Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. Jarrett, late of Company H, Fourth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Lunsford, late of Company D, Forty-seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William F. McKellup, late of Company A, Forty-fifth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lorentz Thoreson, late of Company D, Third Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George A. Wingrove, late of Company A, Second Independent Battalion Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Adam Smith, late of Company I, Sixty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Lester, late of Company G, Seventy-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William F. Clark, late of Company K, Ninety-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William L. Goodsell, late of Company D, Fiftieth Regiment New York Volunteer Engineers, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James McCue, late of Battery A, Third Regiment United States Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. A. Lawson, late of Company B, Fourth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Seth H. Tolles, late of Company E, Seventeenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jeremiah H. Taylor, late of Company A, One hundred and eighteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Balaam C. Hornaday, late of Company E, Thirty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles W. Riggs, late of Company B, Thirty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George H. Slightain, late of Company B, First Battalion, and Company A, Second Regiment, Nebraska Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel M. Hoover, late of Company B, One hundred and thirty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis M. Cox, late of Company B, Forty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David Milford, late of Company A, Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Alonzo L. Baker, late of Company K, One hundred and fifty-sixth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Eunice A. Starr, widow of Alfred H. Starr, late of Company L, First Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin F. Spencer, late of Company B, Sixth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. Davis, late of Company D, Fourteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Archie S. Blackmer, helpless and dependent son of William A. Blackmer, late of Company A, Twenty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and Company I, Forty-fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Robert B. Nicol, late of Company I, Eleventh Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry H. Larkin, late of Company L, Second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Philo S. Bartow, late of Company B, One hundred and forty-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas D. Sheffield, late captain Companies H and E, and lieutenant colonel, Eighth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Fletcher S. Dewey, late of Company K, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin R. Chisam, late of Company B, Eleventh Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hiram Brooks, late of Company I, Second Regiment New York Volunteer Mounted Rifles, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William G. Downs, late of Company H, Twentieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Louise Schenkel, widow of Leonard Schenkel, late of Companies E and A, Third Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Calvin Hitt, late of Company I, Stevenson's regiment New York Volunteers, War with Mexico, and Company B, Second Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Nancy B. Jenness, widow of Richard Jenness, late of Company K, Fourteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Joseph G. Marsh, late of U. S. S. Clara Dolsen and Winnebago, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert H. Church, late of Company A, Eighty-first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Paul A. Greely, late of Company G, Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Denny, late of Company C, Forty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William F. Hart, late of Twenty-sixth Independent Battery Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Spencer Ford, late of Company F, Fifth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James A. Hibbard, late of Company K, Fiftieth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Stoughton A. Cheever, late of Company C, Ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Busha, late of Company H, Twelfth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David J. Ryan, late of Company I, Twenty-first Regiment, and Company D, Forty-first Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis Weaver, late of Company B, Ninth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frederick White, late of Company D, First Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Josiah McElroy, late of Company F, Twenty-fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Simon C. Strickland, late second lieutenant Company B, Thirty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Clem Reid, late of the U. S. gunboat Silvercloud, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Seth H. Shurtleff, late of Company K, Third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Woodbury Day, alias John White, late of Company A, Twenty-eighth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George L. Keach, late of Companies F and B, Third Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Stoneking, late of Company I, Twentieth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Aaron B. Mitchell, late of Company G, Twenty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William E. Ross, late of Company F, Tenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Patterson, late of Company D, Ninetieth Regiment; Company I, One hundred and ninety-second Regiment; and Company I, Two hundred and fiftieth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Fairbanks, late of Company C, First Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hiram F. Daniels, late of Company D, Twenty-second Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac D. Rowden, late of Company K, Twelfth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David E. Banks, late of Company M, Second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John M. Jackson, late of Company A, Twenty-third Regiment, and Company D, Thirty-second Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William J. Frazer, late of Company K, Ninth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph F. Smith, late of Company I, Eleventh Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Victor Tracy, late of Company G, First Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Russell D. Royal, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment, and Company C, Sixteenth Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ann J. Rouse, widow of Asa W. Rouse, late of Company H, Eleventh Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Senseney, late of Battery D, First Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George A. Chaffee, late of Company K, Tenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Daniel Burket, late of Company B, Eighty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Patterson, late of Battery F, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Oliver C. Morris, late of Company K, Eightieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hardin T. Richardson, late captain Company C, Thirty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elizabeth Teel, widow of John C. Teel, late of Company F, Thirteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Edwin D. Jones, late of Company F, Twenty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frederick M. Miller, late of Company F, Twelfth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward D. Hagen, late of Company F, First Regiment Nevada Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry R. Kirk, late of Company E, Tenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joel W. Gladson, late of Company A, Eighteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Catherine S. Wales, widow of William W. Wales, late of Company G, Fifth Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Sarah A. Peck, widow of Edward K. Peck, late of U. S. S. Albatross, United States Navy, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Hiram B. Morey, late of Company E, Eighth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Austin J. Marsh, late of Company E, Thirty-eighth Regiment, and Company K, Thirty-fourth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hiram N. Brann, late of Company D, Twenty-first Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Eugene Sullivan, late of Company D, First Battalion, Seventeenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Tilman H. Elrod, late of Company I, Thirteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Morris Johnson, late of Company C, Thirty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert Martin, late of Company I, Ninety-ninth Regiment, and Company K, Fiftieth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Tillson, late of Company E, Eighty-fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Susan Berfield, widow of Montgomery Berfield, late of Company H, Ninth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and former widow of Sylvanus Wakefield, late of Company B, Fourth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Sarah E. Cunningham, widow of Adam A. Cunningham, late of Company G, One hundred and thirty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving, and \$2 per month additional on account of the minor child of said Adam A. Cunningham until he reaches the age of 16 years: *Provided*, That in the event of the death of Bertha Cunningham, helpless and dependent child of Adam A. Cunningham, the additional pension herein granted shall cease and determine: *And provided further*, That in the event of the death of Sarah E. Cunningham, the name of Bertha Cunningham shall be placed on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws, at the rate of \$12 per month from and after the date of death of said Sarah E. Cunningham.

The name of Abijah S. Cheers, late of Company K, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Peek, late of Company A, Second Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jameson S. Tweed, late of Company M, First Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Gurin, late of Company F, One hundred and sixty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and Company E, First Regiment Louisiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sarah E. Cloud, widow of Ellis A. Cloud, late of Company G, Fifth Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of William W. Gordon, late of Company H, Nineteenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Don Carlos Cameron, late of First Battery Wisconsin Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Anna M. Robinson, widow of Elisha J. Robinson, late of Company F, Twenty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of John A. George, late of Company H, Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Emmanuel Mennet, late captain Company D, Fifty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John L. Perkins, late of Company D, Ninety-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Orlando B. Douglas, late of Company C and second lieutenant Company K, Eighteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George W. Dimond, late of Company H, Second Regiment United States Volunteer Sharpshooters, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Adam C. Pattee, late of Company A, Fourteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and Company K, Seventh Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James H. Morris, late of Company L, Eighth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James G. Doran, late of Company A, Forty-sixth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Reuben Bellows, late of Company D, One hundred and twentieth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elizabeth C. Jarrett, widow of B. Frank Jarrett, late of Company K, One hundred and fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of David A. Buchanan, late of Company B, One hundred and thirty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hiram S. Plummer, late assistant surgeon, One hundred and tenth Regiment, and surgeon, One hundred and fifty-second Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew McFarland, late of U. S. S. Grampus, Great Western, and Choctaw, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John A. Boulger, late of U. S. S. North Carolina, New Hampshire, and Nahant, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Martin V. B. Knox, late captain Company E, Twenty-third Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Diana Christy, widow of George B. Christy, late surgeon, Ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Henry V. Leach, late of Company H, Third Regiment New York Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Augustus G. Winslow, late of Company B, Seventy-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry Bucholz, late of Company C, Fifth Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Marsena R. Clark, late of Company M, Second Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and Company L, Thirteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Gustavus H. Mann, late of Company D, Seventy-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Gilman A. Whitman, late of Company D, Twenty-third Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George A. Coverdale, late of Company C, First Regiment Delaware Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Benjamin B. D. Derickson, late of Company H, Ninth Regiment Delaware Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lewis Childs, late of Company D, Eleventh Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Charles Young, late of Company A, Thirteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. Mullison, late of Company B, Twelfth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Infantry, and Company H, One hundred and ninety-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

Mr. TAGGART. Mr. Speaker, I move to amend by correcting the spelling of the name "Slightain," in line 11, on page 5 of the bill. The name is misspelled "Slightain" in the bill. The name, when correctly spelled, is "Slightam."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amend, page 5, line 11, by substituting instead of the name "Slightain" the name "Slightam."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read a third time, and passed.

The foregoing bill is a substitute for the following Senate bills referred to the Committee on Pensions:

S. 57. Abel Buckingham.	S. 411. James McCue.
S. 74. Wade Beach.	S. 434. John W. A. Lawson.
S. 115. James Goodwin.	S. 436. Seth H. Tolles.
S. 127. James Lynch.	S. 478. Jeremiah H. Taylor.
S. 151. George I. Martin.	S. 529. Balaam C. Hornaday.
S. 191. Peter M. Bryant.	S. 540. Charles W. Riggs.
S. 192. James Short.	S. 557. George H. Slightam.
S. 194. John H. Jarrett.	S. 558. Samuel M. Hoover.
S. 195. John Lunsford.	S. 562. Francis M. Cox.
S. 294. William F. McKellup.	S. 607. David Milford.
S. 341. Lorentz Thoreson.	S. 639. Alonzo L. Baker.
S. 354. George A. Wingrove.	S. 650. Eunice A. Starr.
S. 355. Adam Smith.	S. 792. Benjamin F. Spencer.
S. 373. John Leister.	S. 796. William J. Davis.
S. 388. William F. Clark.	S. 869. Archie S. Blackmer.
S. 400. William L. Goodsell.	S. 871. Robert B. Nicol.

S. 885. Henry H. Larkin.	S. 2619. Edwin D. Jones.
S. 909. Philo S. Bartow.	S. 2679. Frederick M. Miller.
S. 928. Thomas D. Sheffield.	S. 2736. Edward D. Hagen.
S. 953. Fletcher S. Dewey.	S. 2742. Henry R. Kirk.
S. 983. Benjamin R. Chisam.	S. 2743. Joel W. Gladson.
S. 993. Hiram Brooks.	S. 2757. Catherine S. Wales.
S. 994. William G. Downes.	S. 2758. Sarah A. Peck.
S. 999. Louise Schenkel.	S. 2784. Hiram B. Morey.
S. 1022. Calvin Hitt.	S. 2847. Austin J. Marsh.
S. 1024. Nancy B. Jenness.	S. 2875. Hiram N. Brann.
S. 1027. Joseph G. Marsh.	S. 2876. Eugene Sullivan.
S. 1060. Robert H. Church.	S. 2882. Tilman H. Elrod.
S. 1107. Paul A. Greely.	S. 2947. Morris Johnson.
S. 1117. Jennie West.	S. 2972. Robert Martin.
S. 1137. John Denny.	S. 3032. William H. Tillson.
S. 1147. William F. Hart.	S. 3040. Susan Berfield.
S. 1148. Spencer Ford.	S. 3056. Sarah E. Cunningham.
S. 1164. James A. Hibbard.	S. 3186. Abijah S. Cheers.
S. 1185. Stoughton A. Cheever.	S. 3231. William H. Peck.
S. 1189. John Busha.	S. 3274. Jameson S. Tweed.
S. 1210. David J. Ryan.	S. 3313. William Gurin.
S. 1371. Francis Weaver.	S. 3325. Sarah E. Cloud.
S. 1467. Frederick White.	S. 3380. William W. Gordon.
S. 1488. Josiah McElroy.	S. 3388. Don Carlos Cameron.
S. 1498. Simon C. Strickland.	S. 3405. Anna M. Robinson.
S. 1499. Clem Reid.	S. 3406. John A. George.
S. 1521. Seth H. Shurtleff.	S. 3439. Emmanuel Mennet.
S. 1522. Woodbury Day (alias John White).	S. 3466. John L. Perkins.

S. 1645. George L. Keach.	S. 3467. Orlando B. Douglas.
S. 1693. William Stoneking.	S. 3468. George W. Dimond.
S. 1709. Aaron B. Mitchell.	S. 3473. Adam C. Pattee.
S. 1725. William E. Ross.	S. 3482. James H. Morris.
S. 1726. William Patterson.	S. 3483. James G. Doran.
S. 1727. John Fairbanks.	S. 3487. Reuben Bellows.
S. 1879. Hiram F. Daniels.	S. 3528. Elizabeth C. Jarrett.
S. 1942. Isaac D. Rowden.	S. 3535. David A. Buchanan.
S. 1951. David E. Banks.	S. 3566. Hiram S. Plummer.
S. 1972. Amon H. Johnson.	S. 3591. Andrew McFarland.
S. 2082. John M. Jackson.	S. 3648. John A. Boulger.
S. 2121. William J. Frazer.	S. 3656. Martin V. B. Knox.
S. 2122. Joseph F. Smith.	S. 3717. Diana Christy.
S. 2220. Victor Tracy.	S. 3723. Henry V. Leach.
S. 2261. Russell D. Royal.	S. 3773. Augustus G. Winslow.
S. 2307. Ann J. Rouse.	S. 3833. Henry Bucholz.
S. 2315. Charles H. Senseney.	S. 3834. Marsena R. Clark.
S. 2349. Samuel Beatty.	S. 3840. Gustavus H. Mann.
S. 2354. George A. Chaffee.	S. 3841. Gilman A. Whitman.
S. 2439. Daniel Burket.	S. 3874. George A. Coverdale.
S. 2458. George W. Patterson.	S. 3876. Benjamin B. D. Derickson.
S. 2467. Oliver C. Morris.	S. 3888. Lewis Childs.
S. 2513. Hardin T. Richardson.	S. 4115. Charles Young.
S. 2561. Elisabeth Teel.	S. 4136. John H. Mullison.
	S. 4259. Emma E. Keyes.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up the bill S. 4314, an act granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of said soldiers and sailors, and I ask unanimous consent that it be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Missouri [Mr. RUSSELL] calls up the bill S. 4314, and asks unanimous consent that it be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none. The Clerk will report the bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

An act (S. 4314) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors.

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws—

The name of Truman Hall, late of Company F, Twenty-second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and Company F, Second Regiment New York Veteran Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David Williams, late second lieutenant Company A, Forty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Phillip Lucas, late of Company A, Eighty-second Regiment, and Company F, Twenty-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frank A. Fassett, late of Company E, Twentieth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Frank P. Sargent, late of Company D, First Battalion Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Abram Trexler, alias Abram Hacker, late of Company K, Eighty-second Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sartin McComas, late of Company E, First Regiment West Virginia Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry S. Back, late of Company B, First Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ebenezer B. Sims, late of Company H, First Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Darius Young, late of Company B, One hundred and twenty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac Underwood, late of Company A, Thirty-second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Philip Riley, late of the U. S. S. Ohio, Iron Age, and Quaker City, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Bossinger, late of Companies K and C, Forty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William D. Kelley, late unassigned, First Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Light Artillery, and Company C, One hundred and eighty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James L. Anderson, late of Company A, Sixty-seventh Regiment, and Company G, Twenty-fourth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert L. Rivers, late of Company D, Eleventh Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Augustus Knowles, late of Company B, Thirty-fifth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Budge F. Underwood, widow of Sherman D. Underwood, late of Company B, Fremont's bodyguard, Missouri Volunteers, and captain Company K, Tenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Charles B. Stuart, late of the U. S. S. Sabine, Canonius, and Princeton, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of August Scholz, late first lieutenant and captain Company I, Forty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 dollars per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John C. Mercer, late of Company H, One hundred and seventy-second Regiment Ohio National Guard Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob Taylor, late of Company H, Fifty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Killmartin, late of Company F, Sixty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Richard F. Cain, late of Company E, Twenty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William Weaver, late of Company D, Battalion, Twenty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Mullen, alias Maloney, late of Company E, Fortieth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hannah J. Matter, widow of Henry Matter, late of Company A, Fifth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and former widow of Josephus Duncan, late of Company F, Engineers of the West, Missouri Volunteers, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Charles A. Underwood, late of Companies D and C, Fifteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sadie M. Likens, former widow of David I. Washburn, late of Company H, Eleventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and widow of William W. Likens, late captain Company H, Forty-third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Elias Cleveland, late of Company K, Eighty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joel Goodrick, late of Company G, Cass County Missouri Home Guards, and Company H, Ninth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William B. Taylor, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Sarah A. Coons, widow of John W. Coons, late captain Second Independent Battery, Iowa Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Harvey L. Rose, late of Company F, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Mehan, late of U. S. S. Dunbarton, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ransford P. Williams, late of Company C, Second Regiment, and Company A, Twenty-sixth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Michael Dolan, late of U. S. S. Great Western and Juliet, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Dillingham, late of Company B, Thirty-third Regiment, and Company H, Twenty-sixth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis King, widow of Valentine King, late of Company K, Fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Denis McCloskey, alias William Thompson, late of Company K, Second Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John F. Walker, late of Company C, Fourth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Hodge, late of Company D, Seventy-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary White, widow of William White, late of Company D, Fourth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Ke-way-gah-bow-e-quay, dependent mother of John Brown, late of Company G, Ninth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and Charles Weaver, late of Company K, Second Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Hamilton Lutes, late of Company K, Eighty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John S. Armstrong, late first lieutenant Company C, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Samuel Conrad, late of Company B, Twenty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Turner, late of Company F, Forty-fifth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Bond, late of Company C, Thirteenth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William A. Cutler, late of Company C, One hundred and forty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John H. McEathron, late of Company A, One hundred and forty-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Laduke, late of Company H, Thirty-second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Marion Campbell, late of Company C, Twenty-seventh Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Ashel E. Dickinson, late of Company E, Tenth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George Richards, late of Company F, One hundred and thirty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James Deselms, late of Company B, One hundred and twenty-second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Company A, Fourteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hattie Pearson, widow of Andrew Pearson, late of Company D, Eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of William H. Torrey, late of Company E, Fiftieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John E. Dolloff, late of Company A, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Adams, late of Company K, Sixty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jesse Gilbert, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Seth Goldthwait, late of Company A, Thirtieth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lizzie I. Russ, widow of Alamo B. Russ, late of Company B, Forty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Militia Infantry, and former widow of Arthur Q. Routh, alias Quintus Arthur, late of Company B, Second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of William Bessinger, late of Company E, Ninety-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Soll P. Merrill, late of Company E, Fourteenth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert L. T. Bush, late of Company H, Twenty-fifth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and Company H, Nineteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James O'Neill, late of Company F, Twenty-third Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Richard Simpson, late of Company B, Forty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. McKay, late of Company B, Forty-second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob Waymire, late of Company G, Twelfth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$36 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James N. Bascue, late of Company E, One hundred and first Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John M. Herman, late of Company K, Twelfth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Francis L. Prouty, late of Company C, First Regiment Nebraska Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Horace P. Lester, late of Company E, Third Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elizabeth W. Everett, widow of Haadel P. Everett, late of Company A, Fifty-first Regiment Massachusetts Militia Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Amos E. Morgan, late of Companies I and E, Eighth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jonathan Huntley, late of Company K, Second Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward L. Allen, late of Company K, Fifth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Honora A. Williams, widow of George Williams, late of Company A, Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Alonzo Moe, late of Company K, Fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Heber Angel, late of Company M, Sixth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lester A. Corp, late of Company C, Fifty-eighth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mary A. Bacon, widow of William K. Bacon, late of Company G, Thirty-sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Mandred O. Savage, late of Company C, Third Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and Company C, First Regiment Maine Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Feeney, late of Company K, Ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert Smith, late captain Second Company Massachusetts Volunteer Sharpshooters, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry H. Warner, late of Company C, Eighty-ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of W. H. T. Wakefield, late first Lieutenant Company F, One hundred and thirteenth Regiment United States Colored Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Joseph Annis, late of Company K, Second Regiment Maine Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Ayer, alias Charles W. Dennison, late of Company B, Second Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Barnet W. Sawyer, late of Company C, Twelfth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Georgianna L. Green, widow of Ebenezer D. Green, late of the Twelfth Battery Massachusetts Volunteer Light Artillery, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Sarah A. Stephenson, former widow of Wharton Ransdell, late of Company G, Seventieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The name of William A. Coddington, late of Company B, Eighteenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Isaac T. Atterberry, late of Company L, First Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas Penwarden, late of Company F, Fifth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Elijah P. Crech, late of Company D, Eleventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward M. Crabbs, late of Company C, One hundred and fourteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Thomas R. H. Simmons, late of Company F, Fourth Regiment Provisional Enrolled Missouri Militia, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John A. White, late of Company G, Nineteenth Regiment, and Company H, Fifty-eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Lucy E. Culp, widow of Edward C. Culp, late major, Twenty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Fayette W. Barlow, late of Company C, One hundred and fifty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Robert McIntosh, late of Company B, Second Battalion Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Forester, late second Lieutenant Company E, Forty-ninth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Mounted Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$50 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward R. Hutchins, late of Company I, First Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Helen Louise Scott, widow of the late Winfield Scott, late captain Company C, One hundred and twenty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and post chaplain United States Army, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Felix Deflin, late of United States Marine Corps, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edward P. Thorn, late of Company C, Fourteenth Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Stone, late of Company E, Tenth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of James T. Berry, late captain Company L, Eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Fannie F. De Witt, widow of J. W. De Witt, late assistant surgeon Seventeenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Frank A. Wardwell, late of U. S. S. Vandalla and Ohio, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Blake, late of Company F, Sixteenth Regiment United States Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George B. Hazen, late of Company B, Hatch's independent battalion Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Nicholas Fifer, late of Company G, Fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Henry C. Lamphier, late of Company H, Thirtieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Edna Stevens, widow of Charles Stevens, late first Lieutenant Company C, Third Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Charles H. Grant, late second Lieutenant Company F, Thirtieth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John B. Catlin, late captain Company I, Eighty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Brooks, late of Company D, Hatch's independent battalion Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of David Johnson, late of Company E, Tenth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Tredo, late of Company G, Twelfth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Taranndocty Owens, widow of William N. Owens, late major, First Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$25 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Jacob S. Young, late of Company K, Fifth Regiment Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John F. Arnold, late of Company F, Eleventh Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William H. Coleman, late of U. S. S. Robert Leslie, United States Navy, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GARRETT in the chair). The question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The foregoing bill is a substitute for the following Senate bills referred to the Committee on Pensions:

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|---|---|
| S. 34. Truman Hall. | S. 1696. Lizzie I. Russ. |
| S. 112. David Williams. | S. 1702. William Bessinger. |
| S. 113. Phillip Lucas. | S. 1775. Sol P. Merrill. |
| S. 114. Frank A. Fasset. | S. 1822. Albert L. T. Bush. |
| S. 126. Frank P. Sargent. | S. 1877. James O'Neill. |
| S. 146. Abram Trexler, alias Abram Hacker. | S. 1888. Richard Simpson. |
| S. 147. Sartin McComas. | S. 1889. William H. McKay. |
| S. 150. Henry S. Back. | S. 1930. Jacob Waymire. |
| S. 175. Ebenezer B. Sims. | S. 1953. James N. Bascue. |
| S. 188. Darius Young. | S. 1965. John M. Herman. |
| S. 332. Isaac Underwood. | S. 2009. Francis L. Prouty. |
| S. 344. Philip Riley. | S. 2119. Horace P. Lester. |
| S. 351. John Bossinger. | S. 2120. Elizabeth W. Everett. |
| S. 353. William D. Kelley. | S. 2176. Ames E. Morgan. |
| S. 377. James L. Anderson. | S. 2203. Jonathan Huntley. |
| S. 397. Albert L. Rivers. | S. 2237. Edward L. Allen. |
| S. 399. Augustus Knowles. | S. 2241. Honora A. Williams. |
| S. 431. Budge T. Underwood. | S. 2252. Alonzo Moe. |
| S. 467. Charles B. Stuart. | S. 2254. Simon V. Seeley. |
| S. 469. August Scholz. | S. 2255. Heber Angel. |
| S. 491. John C. Mercer. | S. 2263. Lester A. Corp. |
| S. 493. Jacob Taylor. | S. 2265. Mary A. Bacon. |
| S. 519. James Killmartin. | S. 2301. Mandred O. Savage. |
| S. 539. Richard F. Cain. | S. 2314. John Feeney. |
| S. 555. William Weaver. | S. 2318. Walter E. Truax. |
| S. 556. Thomas Mullen, alias Maloney. | S. 2430. Robert Smith. |
| S. 571. Hannah J. Matter. | S. 2491. Henry H. Warner. |
| S. 598. Charles A. Underwood. | S. 2496. David H. Robinson. |
| S. 734. Sadie M. Likens. | S. 2499. W. H. T. Wakefield. |
| S. 785. Elias Cleveland. | S. 2543. Joseph Annis. |
| S. 786. Joel Goodrick. | S. 2579. John W. Ayer, alias Charles W. Dennison. |
| S. 790. William B. Taylor. | S. 2602. Georgianna L. Green. |
| S. 873. Sarah A. Coons. | S. 2615. Sarah A. Stephenson. |
| S. 884. Harvey L. Rose. | S. 2664. William A. Coddington. |
| S. 907. John Mehan. | S. 2668. Isaac T. Atterberry. |
| S. 926. Ransford P. Williams. | S. 2738. Thomas Penwarden. |
| S. 949. Michael Dolan. | S. 2773. Elijah P. Crech. |
| S. 982. William H. Dillingham. | S. 2824. Edward M. Crabbs. |
| S. 992. Francis King. | S. 2920. Thomas R. H. Simmons. |
| S. 1006. Denis McCloskey, alias William Thompson. | S. 2963. John A. White. |
| S. 1008. John F. Walker. | S. 2966. Lucy E. Culp. |
| S. 1019. John Hodge. | S. 3017. Fayette W. Barlow. |
| S. 1020. Mary White. | S. 3065. Robert McIntosh. |
| S. 1021. Ke-way-gah-bow-e-quay. | S. 3100. John W. Forester. |
| S. 1058. Hamilton Lutes. | S. 3154. Edward R. Hutchins. |
| S. 1143. John S. Armstrong. | S. 3173. Helen Louise Scott. |
| S. 1144. Samuel Conrad. | S. 3177. Felix Deflin. |
| S. 1145. John Turner. | S. 3199. Edward P. Thorn. |
| S. 1184. George Bond. | S. 3280. John Stone. |
| S. 1197. William A. Cutler. | S. 3310. James T. Berry. |
| S. 1201. John H. McEathron. | S. 3326. Fannie F. De Witt. |
| S. 1203. Joseph Laduke. | S. 3335. Frank A. Wardwell. |
| S. 1347. Marion Campbell. | S. 3336. William H. Blake. |
| S. 1492. Ashel E. Dickinson. | S. 3401. George B. Hazen. |
| S. 1496. George Richards. | S. 3402. Nicholas Fifer. |
| S. 1497. James Deselms. | S. 3403. Henry C. Lamphier. |
| S. 1558. Hattie Pearson. | S. 3422. Edna Stevens. |
| S. 1581. Leroy T. Hills. | S. 3437. Charles H. Grant. |
| S. 1588. William H. Torrey. | S. 3438. John B. Catlin. |
| S. 1620. John E. Dolloff. | S. 3588. William H. Brooks. |
| S. 1636. Thomas Adams. | S. 3590. David Johnson. |
| S. 1667. Jesse Gilbert. | S. 3606. John Tredo. |
| S. 1669. Seth Goldthwait. | S. 3714. Taranndocty Owens. |
| S. 1671. Emerette A. Walter. | S. 3722. Jacob S. Young. |
| | S. 3838. John F. Arnold. |
| | S. 3839. William H. Coleman. |

WILLIAM Z. NORMAN.

Mr. HAMILTON of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I believe that the foregoing is the last pension bill, and I desire to call up

the bill (H. R. 16493) to correct the military record of William Z. Norman, and I ask unanimous consent that it be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from West Virginia offers a bill, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

A bill (H. R. 16493) to correct the military record of William Z. Norman.

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of William Z. Norman, enrolled as William Norman, late of Company C, Eleventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and to grant him an honorable discharge therefrom.

Also, the following committee amendment was read:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That in the administration of the pension laws of the United States it be taken and held that William Z. Norman (alias William Norman) was enrolled in the service of the United States on the 18th day of January, 1862, at Spencer, Va., to serve three years, and was assigned as a private to Company C, Eleventh Virginia Infantry, which regiment afterwards became the Eleventh West Virginia Infantry, and that he served with said regiment faithfully until September 3, 1862, at which time, while in service and in line of duty, he was captured by the enemy and subsequently paroled; and that while under such parole he was again captured by the enemy and shot and killed, about the day of December, 1862; and that the record of desertion now appearing against his service in the War Department shall be hereafter treated as vacated and annulled."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. HAMILTON] asks unanimous consent to consider the bill which has just been reported in the House as in the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. LANGLEY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I will state that I do not desire to antagonize the gentleman's bill. On the contrary, I would like to see more of these bills passed, because I have many soldiers in my district who were unjustly charged with desertion. I have had a bill similar to this one—not similar in all its facts, but equally meritorious, I think—pending before this committee for several years. I would like to know from the gentleman—who, I believe, is a member of the committee—whether other bills of like character are going to be reported from that committee? I want one or two of mine reported.

Mr. HAMILTON of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, there have been some reported.

Mr. HAY. I can say to the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. LANGLEY] that any bill that presents a good face to the committee will be reported.

Mr. LANGLEY. I hope the gentleman does not infer that I am speaking to criticize the committee. I was endeavoring to call attention to a case I have in mind, that I regard as most exceptional—the case of John F. Rudd. This man served nearly three years and reenlisted as a veteran volunteer, and was prevented from completing his service by—

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MANN. Have all the pension bills on the calendar been disposed of?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The present occupant of the chair has been in the chair only a few moments, but in the opinion of the Chair the gentleman's point of order is well taken.

Mr. MANN. I think the pension bills ought to be disposed of first, under the rules.

Mr. LANGLEY. Could this bill not be taken up by unanimous consent, Mr. Speaker? I thought the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. HAMILTON] asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The request of the gentleman from West Virginia [Mr. HAMILTON] was to consider the bill in the House as in Committee of the Whole. The gentleman from Illinois makes a point of order.

Mr. MANN. I made a parliamentary inquiry. I did not make a point of order.

Mr. LANGLEY. I do not object, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HAMILTON of West Virginia. The chairman of the Committee on Pensions yielded to me. He had recognition, and he yielded to me.

Mr. SLAYDEN. Mr. Speaker, I was not in the Chamber when the bill was taken up. I do not know the number of it. Some of these bills, I want to say to the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. LANGLEY], got through the committee without my notice, and they will not pass the House with my consent.

Mr. LANGLEY. Does the gentleman mean to say that if the testimony—

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, if all the pension bills are disposed of I shall not object.

Mr. HAMILTON of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to provoke a long discussion of this bill at this time, and I will therefore withdraw it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from West Virginia withdraws the bill.

PENSIONS.

The next business on the Private Calendar was the bill (S. 5194) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Regular Army and Navy, and certain soldiers and sailors of wars other than the Civil War, and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

An act (S. 5194) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Regular Army and Navy, and certain soldiers and sailors of wars other than the Civil War, and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors.

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws—

The name of James T. Brown, late of Troop K, Seventh Regiment United States Cavalry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John W. Sturm, late of Company K, Third Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of William A. Hamilton, late of Company F, First Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Thomas McCavan, late of Company D, Sixth Regiment United States Infantry, and Company B, Fourth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Archie E. Booth, late of Company D, Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Albert F. Reynolds, late of Company C, Sixteenth Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jacob Adams, late of Company H, Seventh Regiment United States Cavalry, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of John Waalkes, late of Company C, Thirty-fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month.

The name of Harriet J. Bockerman, widow of August Bockerman, late of Troop A, Seventh Regiment United States Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Jacob Korby, late of Company C, Thirty-sixth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$10 per month.

The name of James C. Smith, late of Company M, Fourth Regiment Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Ralph W. Ingard, late of Company B, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Harry McFarlin, late second lieutenant Company K, First Regiment Florida Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Josephine K. Woodson, widow of Albert E. Woodson, late major Ninth Regiment United States Cavalry and brigadier general United States Army, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Vee Aiken, widow of William M. Aiken, late of Troop F, Third Regiment United States Cavalry, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month and \$2 per month additional on account of the minor child of said William M. Aiken until he reaches the age of 16 years.

The name of Bert Derendinger, late of Company I, Thirty-first Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month.

The name of Harry Colpus, late of Hospital Corps, United States Army, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$15 per month.

The name of Abner E. Armstrong, late of Capt. Wilber's Company D, First Regiment Oregon Mounted Volunteers, Oregon and Washington Territory Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mealchi Baughman, late of Capt. R. L. Williams's Company E, Second Regiment Oregon Mounted Volunteers, Oregon and Washington Territory Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Hiram R. McCord, late of Capt. W. H. Latshaw's Company A, Second Regiment Oregon Mounted Volunteers, Oregon and Washington Territory Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Mahlon Petree, late of Capt. W. H. Latshaw's Company A, Second Regiment Oregon Mounted Volunteers, Oregon and Washington Territory Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Andrew McDonal, late of Company C, Forty-fourth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of George F. Wallet, late of Company C, Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Charles Miller, late of Company I, Fourth Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$40 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jesse Turrentine, late of Company C, First Regiment Alabama Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$20 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of William F. Pace, late of Col. Markham's Nauvoo Legion, Utah Volunteers, Utah Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The above bill is a substitute for the following Senate bills referred to the Committee on Pensions.

S. 523. James T. Brown.

S. 755. John W. Sturm.

S. 775. William A. Hamilton.

S. 777. Thomas McCavan.

S. 877. Archie E. Booth.

S. 1134. Albert F. Reynolds.

S. 1674. Jacob Adams.
 S. 1846. John Waalkes.
 S. 1954. Harriet J. Bockerman.
 S. 1975. Jacob Korby.
 S. 2128. James C. Smith.
 S. 2271. Ralph W. Ingard.
 S. 2631. Harry McFarlin.
 S. 3068. Josephine K. Woodson.
 S. 3123. Vee Aiken.
 S. 3309. Bert Derendinger.
 S. 3330. Harry Colpus.
 S. 3679. Abner E. Armstrong.
 S. 3680. Meachie Baughman.
 S. 3681. Hiram R. McCord.
 S. 3682. Mahlon Petree.
 S. 3688. Andrew McDonald.
 S. 3884. George F. Wallet.
 S. 4116. Charles Miller.
 S. 4529. Jesse Turrentine.
 S. 4766. William F. Pace.
 S. 4811. Margaret B. Sherman.

With the following committee amendments:

Amend, page 2, by striking out, in lines 9 to 13, inclusive, the following:

"The name of Thomas McCavan, late of Company D, Sixth Regiment United States Infantry, and Company B, Fourth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month."

Amend, page 2, by striking out, in lines 14 to 17, inclusive, the following:

"The name of Archie E. Booth, late of Company D, Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

Amend, page 3, by striking out, in lines 9 to 12, inclusive, the following:

"The name of Jacob Korby, late of Company C, Thirty-sixth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$10 per month."

Mr. AIKEN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. AIKEN] asks unanimous consent that the bill just reported be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the first amendment.

The Clerk read the first committee amendment, as follows:

Amend, page 2, by striking out, in lines 9 to 13, inclusive, the following:

"The name of Thomas McCavan, late of Company D, Sixth Regiment United States Infantry, and Company B, Fourth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will read the next committee amendment.

The Clerk read the next committee amendment, as follows:

Amend, page 2, by striking out, in lines 14 to 17, inclusive, the following:

"The name of Archie E. Booth, late of Company D, Third Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will read the next committee amendment.

The Clerk read the next committee amendment, as follows:

Amend, page 3, by striking out, in lines 9 to 12, inclusive, the following:

"The name of Jacob Korby, late of Company C, Thirty-sixth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$10 per month."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the third reading of the Senate bill as amended.

The bill as amended was ordered to be read the third time, was read a third time, and passed.

Mr. AIKEN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I call up the bill H. R. 23515, and ask unanimous consent that it be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from South Carolina calls up the bill H. R. 23515 and asks unanimous consent that it be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the title of the bill (H. R. 23515) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Regular Army and Navy, and certain soldiers and sailors of wars other than the Civil War, and to widows of dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the bill for amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions and limitations of the pensions laws—

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I move to strike out the last word.

I suppose I am not the only Member of this House who has wondered sometimes what the Committee on Pensions is for. I have wondered sometimes if it subserved any other purpose than to cause the Members of this body a whole lot of useless work. That has been my experience with it. But I find on this Pension Calendar to-day 50 private pension bills, 26 of which are reported by the Committee on Pensions of the House. If that is a fair average of the output of that committee, it may be that my failure to get favorable consideration upon a single bill in that committee during my three years' service in Congress is owing to the fact that I am not sufficiently familiar with the procedure and do not know the ropes well enough to get action on such bills.

I think, however, that I can establish the proposition that my failure is not altogether due to lack of diligence, although it may be somewhat due to lack of merit upon the part of the particular pension claims that have been so unfortunate as to fall into my hands.

Mr. Speaker, during the last Congress I succeeded in getting an amendment upon a pension bill in this House. It was an amendment which granted a pension of \$12 a month to the widow of a Spanish-American War soldier who was a public charge at that time and who still is, and whose husband died in the county poorhouse at Colorado Springs, Colo., a widow who by her efforts over the washtub, after the death of her husband, supported her three minor children.

I wanted to say that I worked diligently with the Committee on Pensions during the Sixty-first Congress, not simply to get favorable action on the bill, but to get consideration of it at all, and that I absolutely failed throughout the session of that Congress. My correspondence will show the efforts that I made to get even a hearing on that bill.

Further than that, Mr. Speaker, in order to get the record in the Pension Bureau upon which her claim had been rejected there, so that it could be put into the hands of the examiner of the committee, it was necessary for me to call upon the Pension Bureau myself. Of course, gentlemen will understand what that means to the examiner of the committee. The Members will understand that when the chairman of a subcommittee having charge of pension legislation is not sufficiently interested in a bill to call upon the Pension Bureau for the record in the case, but leaves the author of the bill to get it himself, there is nothing doing. However, I had the record produced and delivered to the subcommittee in charge of this bill.

Mr. SHERWOOD. Are you referring to the Invalid Pensions Committee?

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. No, sir; I am referring to the Pensions Committee. Upon the failure of the chairman of the subcommittee to take this record and act upon the bill, I went to the committee room myself and made an examination of the record. I want to say, in the first place, Mr. Speaker, that this widow's claim was rejected in the Pension Bureau on the ground that the soldier had incurred the disease of which he died, to wit, tuberculosis, before his entry into the service. In other words, the Pension Bureau said that the record in this case showed that this man had tuberculosis upon his enlistment, and therefore not having incurred the disease in the service and in line of duty, his widow was not entitled to a pension.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. FOSTER. I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman have five minutes more.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. Five minutes will not be sufficient. I am going to make a pro forma motion on each of these items until I conclude.

Mr. SLAYDEN. I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman be allowed to continue for 10 minutes.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Texas asks unanimous consent that the gentleman from Colorado be allowed to proceed for 10 minutes. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, when I succeeded in getting the House during the Sixty-first Congress to override the Committee on Pensions and put my claim on the bill, the House took my unsupported assertion that the record in this case did not show that this soldier had tuberculosis when he enlisted. I want to observe by way of digression, however, that I believe the Pension Bureau and the committees of this House ought to be bound by the conditions found to exist with reference to the health of the soldier upon his enlistment. In other words, when a man voluntarily presents himself before the medical officers of the Government for examination and he is duly examined, pronounced, and declared to be sound, then the Government ought to be forever after precluded from raising that question.

Mr. LANGLEY. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. I will.

Mr. LANGLEY. Does the gentleman mean to say that where the pension law provides that a pension shall be granted only when the disability was contracted in the service, and it is shown conclusively that the disability in a given case was not contracted in the service, but existed before enlistment, that the pension should be granted anyhow? That would be the effect if the doctrine of estoppel were applied.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. If it was shown conclusively that the soldier was diseased when he enlisted in the service, that might constitute a proper exception, but the gentleman knows as well as I do that that is not the proposition that I am up against.

I hope to show by the record that it was not only not conclusively shown that he had consumption when he enlisted, but it was not even *prima facie* shown that he had it at that time. The House took my unsupported assertion in the last Congress and put this item on the bill over the Committee on Pensions. I regret very much to say, Mr. Speaker, that there was some one, whom I do not know, who had a soul so small that he followed this bill over to the Senate—this bill pensioning the widow and three orphans of a Spanish War soldier, a soldier who died in the county poorhouse—and had the item struck out of the Senate bill; and this action was concurred in by the conferees and agreed to by the House without my knowledge.

Mr. MANN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. Certainly.

Mr. MANN. The gentleman said that some one followed the bill over to the Senate. I think if the gentleman was familiar with the practice in reference to pension bills he would discover that both committees have certain rules and follow them, and that where an item is inserted contrary to the usual rule, unless the gentleman himself follows the amendment over, it will be stricken out as a matter of course in the other body. Nobody need follow it over to have it stricken out. I have had that experience myself.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. I hope, then, Mr. Speaker, that the small soul was over in the other body; he was evidently somewhere. I have not been so infernally mad a half dozen times in my life as I was when I found that that item was stricken out. It was in my mind to inform every Spanish War veteran's camp in the United States of the fate of that amendment, after all the labor that I had had in the matter, even going to the trouble myself of running down witnesses, men who had been officers in this soldier's regiment, for the purpose of getting a statement from them as to the apparent condition of this man when he went into the service, and showing him to be apparently sound at that time.

But, Mr. Speaker, I do not propose to ask the House to take my unsupported assertion this time. I am going to offer the same private pension bill as an amendment. I do not know whether it will be adopted or not, but I am going to offer it.

And I do not propose to have the Members present here to-day take my word for the fact that there is no evidence in this record to show that this man had tuberculosis when he entered the service. In this connection I am first going to call attention to a letter that I wrote on January 25 of this year to the Commissioner of Pensions about this case. I appreciate the fact that I am wasting much time of the other Members on this proposition, but I have wasted so much of my own time on it—so fruitlessly, as I shall show—that I am not inclined to feel much compunction about the temporary inconvenience that I may cause other Members.

On January 25 of this year I wrote this letter to the Commissioner of Pensions:

Hon. J. L. DAVENPORT,
Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

JANUARY 25, 1912.

DEAR SIR: I want again at this time to call your attention to claim No. 922372, of Mattie J. Sarver, of Colorado Springs, Colo., as widow of Dr. E. Sarver, late of Company G, Second Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain. I introduced H. R. 25620 in the Sixty-first Congress, granting a pension to Mattie J. Sarver and her minor children. Being unable to get action from the committee, I took it up on the floor of the House and got it included in H. R. 32675, which amendment, however, was stricken out in the Senate. Before offering the item on the floor of the House I examined the evidence on file in the Pension Bureau, which, it is claimed by the bureau, shows the soldier to have been afflicted with disease of the lungs prior to his enlistment. I may have overlooked it, but I did not find any such evidence. The only two witnesses whose evidence I read and noted in my memoranda, who appear to have known Sarver before his enlistment, were Samuel P. Kinder and Laura Kinder. Both of these people testified that when he returned from the service he was suffering from lung trouble, but neither of them said anything about his condition prior to the time of his enlistment. The evidence of other witnesses is to the effect that Sarver had coughs and a cold while in the service, but these witnesses do not claim to have known him at the time of his enlistment, and I did not note anything in their testimony that could be considered as legal proof, or, indeed, any other kind of proof, that Sarver was suffering from tuberculosis or disease of the lungs at the time of his enlistment. Since I have a number of Spanish War claims, it has occurred to me to ask you to reexamine this case; and if upon reexamination you conclude that the evidence shows that Sarver was af-

fectured with lung disease or tuberculosis when he enlisted, I will thank you for a specific reference to such evidence.

Very truly, yours,

JOHN A. MARTIN.

I got this reply:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF PENSIONS,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER,
Washington, January 29, 1912.

Hon. JOHN A. MARTIN,
House of Representatives.

MY DEAR MR. MARTIN: In reply to your letter of the 25th instant, received on the 26th, I have the honor to state that the papers in the claim No. 922372 of Mrs. Mattie J. Sarver, of Colorado Springs, Colo., as the widow of Dr. E. Sarver, late of Company G, Second West Virginia Infantry, War with Spain, have not yet been returned from the Committee on Pensions, House of Representatives.

I will hold your letter on my desk a few days, and as soon as the claim reaches the bureau will give you the further information desired. Yours, very truly,

J. L. DAVENPORT, Commissioner.

Mr. Speaker, that letter was dated January 29, three months ago, and I have not yet received the information called for and promised in that letter.

Mr. LANGLEY. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. I will.

Mr. LANGLEY. Has the gentleman asked for the information again since that time?

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. I have not.

Mr. LANGLEY. I think the gentleman ought to have done that, because there is a great deal of work in the bureau, and they might overlook one case among the many in which they are asked for a report, under such circumstances.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. I will say to the gentleman that if I had followed the practice of hounding everybody who had anything to do with this matter any more than I have done, I would have to hire a small boy to carry around the correspondence in the case. And my conscience is perfectly clear on the score of owing the Pension Bureau any more inquiries in this case.

But, Mr. Speaker, my efforts were not confined to the Bureau of Pensions, but were also directed toward the Committee on Pensions. I had in the meantime reintroduced this bill, and on the 5th of October last, 1911, I wrote to the chairman of the Committee on Pensions an extensive letter, going fully into the details of this case, and why I thought it particularly merited favorable consideration and action on the part of his committee. Then, again on March 26 of this year I wrote the chairman of the Committee on Pensions, as follows:

MARCH 26, 1912.

Hon. WILLIAM RICHARDSON,
Chairman Committee on Pensions, House of Representatives.

DEAR SIR: On October 5, I wrote you in behalf of my H. R. 3730, to grant a pension to Mattie H. Sarver and her three minor children, and have your reply of October 11, 1911, stating that the bill would be given consideration. I wrote you very fully at that time, almost three pages, giving the history of my efforts in behalf of this claim in the Sixty-first Congress. I will only refresh your recollection on two points: First, I got the claim put in the bill on the floor of the House, but it was stricken out in the Senate committee; second, the evidence on file in the Pension Bureau does not show that Sarver had tuberculosis when he enlisted, although this is the ground upon which the claim stands rejected by the Pension Bureau.

Very truly, yours,

JOHN A. MARTIN.

Mr. Speaker, I received a reply from the chairman of the Committee on Pensions stating that this bill was under consideration by a subcommittee.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Colorado has again expired.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I shall conclude my remarks on pro forma amendments later.

Mr. LANGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman have 10 minutes more.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Kentucky asks unanimous consent that the gentleman from Colorado may proceed for 10 minutes. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I have got a lot of letters from people who were going to consider this bill, or who were going to think about it at some time apparently when they did not have anything else to do, but they have never arrived at that time. I received a letter from the chairman of the committee to the effect that this bill was in the hands of a subcommittee presided over by the gentleman from Minnesota, Mr. ANDERSON. So on April 15—that is the 15th day of the present month—I wrote to Mr. ANDERSON a letter, as follows:

APRIL 15, 1912.

Hon. SYDNEY ANDERSON, M. C.,
Committee on Pensions, House of Representatives.

MY DEAR CONGRESSMAN: You have in your subcommittee one pension case which I am particularly anxious to have considered and passed upon, and that is H. R. 3730, granting a pension to Mattie J. Sarver and her minor children. I have written Chairman RICHARDSON at great length about this bill, calling his attention to the fact that I put it over on the Pension Committee in the House of Representatives in the last Congress, but the matter was followed up in the Senate and

stricken out. This is a very urgent and meritorious case and I believe should be favorably reported at an early day. I will be glad to present it to your subcommittee fully, in case you want that done, at any time you designate. I would like for you to examine my correspondence with Chairman RICHARDSON on this bill.

Very truly, yours,

JOHN A. MARTIN.

A part of the reading of these letters, and these are only a few of them, is for the purpose of establishing the good faith and diligence with which I followed this claim and tried to get favorable action upon it.

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield right there?

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. I will yield after I read the gentleman's reply. It was after my letter of March 26 to the chairman that I received the gentleman's reply.

Mr. LITTLEPAGE. What is the date of the reply?

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. I have misplaced it, but I wrote the chairman of the committee on the 26th of March, and it was subsequent to that time that I was notified where the bill was. I received this reply from the gentleman from Minnesota:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C., April 16, 1912.

Hon. JOHN A. MARTIN,
House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: I have yours of the 15th instant referring to the case of Mattie J. Sarver, H. R. 3730.

In reply I beg to say that this case was written up some time ago. I have gone over most of the evidence in connection with it and I am not convinced that it is a proper case for favorable action by the committee. If, however, you desire to be heard on that matter I am willing to go over the claim with you at any time.

Yours, very truly,

SYDNEY ANDERSON.

Mr. Speaker, I will say that I did not desire any hearing under such conditions, and I so informed the gentleman to that effect over the telephone. I said that I did not propose to waste all of my time hounding some committee or subcommittee, dancing attendance around the doors of the other Members of this body to get hearings upon a bill, after all of the efforts that I had been making for the past three years to get a hearing on the bill, and then have it turned down and adversely reported without an opportunity for a hearing, only to be told that I could come around afterwards and have a hearing if I insisted upon it. [Applause.] That struck me as a good deal like the story of the justice of the peace who after hearing the evidence adjourned the case over to the following Wednesday with notice that at that time he would enter up judgment for the plaintiff.

Mr. Speaker, I personally esteem the gentleman from Minnesota and I know that he is a diligent and attentive Member. I do not mean to reflect in the least upon the gentleman personally or upon the gentleman's faithful attention to his duties, but I can not think—and I am going to submit the evidence to you gentlemen now—that the evidence which convinced him that this was not a proper case for favorable action by the committee was the same evidence that I read in the files of the Pension Bureau and to which I shall now proceed to call attention. I want to say that I copied this testimony verbatim prior to my presentation of this bill in the Sixty-first Congress. The first evidence that I shall note was a general affidavit from James I. Pratt. Pratt was first sergeant of Company G, Second West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, of which this man Sarver was a member.

This affidavit was made in December, 1908, and this is the substance and the correct substance of the affidavit. It is almost a verbatim copy of his affidavit as I copied it in my own handwriting. It says he was personally acquainted, that Sarver was sick in quarters as follows—and these dates are important—he was sick in quarters from November 10 to 14, November 28 to December 2, and December 10 to December 23, 1908.

Mr. SLAYDEN. Who testifies to that?

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. James I. Pratt, first sergeant of the man's company, testified that this man was sick in quarters three different times in November to December, 1908. Bear in mind this man had enlisted July 1, 4 months and 10 days before his first sickness, and when he enlisted he underwent a physical examination in which he was declared by the Army physician to be sound and fit to enter the service of his country.

Mr. SLAYDEN. Does the hospital record of the soldier agree with the statement of the sergeant?

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. I have not the hospital record, if you please.

Mr. SLAYDEN. That is very essential.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. I want to give expression to this thought: It may sound to some gentlemen like a very hollow sentiment, but I think there is much equity in giving a pension to the widow and children of a poor devil like this man if he went out in the defense of his flag with a gun on his shoulder when he was not well, and I think that he is entitled to more credit than a well man. [Applause.] Back of this, Mr. Speaker,

I want to say my heart and feelings respond in the warmest admiration for the men who shouldered guns and went out in defense of the flag in the Spanish-American War, the sound, able-bodied young men who went to sacrifice their lives and health for their country, but I feel even more sentiment for a man who went out in a defense of the flag and the country although he felt in his body the seeds of disease and death. That is the way I feel about this.

Mr. DONOHUE. May I ask the gentleman a question?

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. Certainly.

Mr. DONOHUE. With our present knowledge of tuberculosis, would you think it a criminal matter for any Army surgeon or physician to pass a man who was suffering from the disease?

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. Well, I think it would be a very grave error, at least, and I would like to think it is not done; but I can not find from the evidence in this case any indication whatever that the Army surgeon was guilty of neglect or incompetency in making the examination of this man. Now, let us see what this first sergeant of the man's company says. Bear in mind the fact that he enlisted July 1; was not sick in quarters the first time until 4 months and 10 days afterwards, November 10:

All of his sickness occurred in line of duty. He was a good soldier as far as he was physically able after his last sickness, November 28, which seemed to leave him with weak lungs, and the cause, as nearly as I can remember, was doing general duty when it was cold and rainy.

Just think of that. That is the character of evidence upon which this claim was turned down by the Pension Bureau, and this starving widow and children are denied fair treatment by their Government. I have quoted this language verbatim:

Doing guard duty when it was cold and rainy at Greenville, S. C., Camp Wetherel.

I turn to the next page. Now, mind you, this affidavit was not gotten up by some pension attorney trying to get a pension for this man. This affidavit was gotten up by a special examiner sent out by the Pension Bureau to get a statement of this case. I am condemning them upon their own showing of their own case, not upon the showing of the case of the claimant.

Mr. LANGLEY. Does the special examiner state or admit in his report that the disease in this case was merely exaggerated, increased by service?

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. I want to say to the gentleman I can not find any evidence anywhere outside of the statement of the Pension Bureau that this man had this disease when he enlisted in the service.

Mr. LANGLEY. Did the special examiner report that it existed prior to his enlistment? That is my understanding of the case.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. This report is made, and it is based upon the man's condition in the service, not based upon his condition prior to the service.

Mr. LANGLEY. I am in sympathy with the gentleman's argument, but I—

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Colorado has again expired.

Mr. LANGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent, if the gentleman will agree to conclude in 10 minutes, that he have that much more time.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Kentucky asks unanimous consent that the gentleman from Colorado may have 10 minutes, if he will agree to conclude his remarks in that time.

Mr. MANN. Reserving the right to object, I would like to ask the gentleman, as a matter of curiosity on my part, if he intends to offer any motion or whether he just wishes to call this matter to the attention of the House?

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. I intend to offer this as an amendment, but I would like to have 10 minutes more, and I will conclude in that time.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. The Pension Bureau procured an additional statement from Sergt. Pratt—and, by the way, Mr. Speaker, I would not be bound by the report of the special examiner in the face of the evidence. God knows I have seen reports of special examiners down there in the Pension Bureau which I blushed to find there on file.

Mr. LANGLEY. I will say to the gentleman that I agree with the main purpose of his argument, but I served a good many years in that office, and my observation has been that these special examiners are a pretty high class of men, and I think he is mistaken when he says—

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. I can not yield.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. MARTIN] yield to the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. LANGLEY]?

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. I wish I could.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Colorado [Mr. MARTIN] declines to yield.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. Now, this man Pratt made to the Government this additional statement:

James I. Pratt, first sergeant, etc., Charles Town, W. Va., January 16, 1909.

Now, that is a very recent affidavit. The first one I read from this man Pratt was dated December 21, 1908; the next was January 10, 1909. This is what Pratt said:

Sarver was sick as follows:
In quarters from November 10 to 14, 1898, inclusive. Cold on lungs contracted while on guard.

Sick in quarters November 28 to December 2, 1898, inclusive. Cold from doing guard duty.

Sick in quarters from December 20 to 23, 1898. Cold from doing guard duty.

That is the report of his immediate superior.

Now, here is the next affidavit, or statement, from the regimental surgeon, Dr. W. T. Henshaw, of Martinsburg, W. Va., dated June 16, 1909, to Hopkins & Co., pension attorneys, Washington, D. C.:

I do not recall D. E. Sarver; therefore I have no recollection of any illness he may have had while in the Volunteer service.

So he could not be turned down on that recommendation. The next affidavit, and the most damaging of all, is from Rev. John W. Johnson. He says:

I knew Sarver. During his time of service he was often ill, had a cough, and was often unable for duty; some time in the fall of 1898 he was sick for quite a length of time. Whether he was in the hospital or not I do not remember, but his coughing is fresh to me to-day, as his tent was next to mine. He was a good soldier and a manly man.

I say that is the most damaging affidavit in the record; but, mind you, that does not go to the proposition that this man had consumption when he enlisted in the service, as I shall point out more specifically in these affidavits.

There was also this statement from Rev. John W. Johnson to the Pension Bureau, dated Charles Town, W. Va., January 22, 1909:

Mr. Sarver was not strong; very susceptible to cold. He had a very bad cough. He coughed a great deal at night. He occupied the tent next to mine. This is all I can tell you about Mr. Sarver.

You understand, without any reiteration, that there is nothing in this affidavit to show that the soldier had consumption when he enlisted in the service. But I pass now to the affidavit of Samuel P. Kinder and Laura Kinder, his wife, dated Boomer, Fayette County, W. Va., January 4, 1909. They said:

Knew Sarver well; ample opportunity to observe condition upon his return from the service. Know he was suffering from lung trouble upon his return from the service, which was in about three weeks from his discharge. That he suffered from lung trouble from that time until the spring of 1904, when he went to Kanawha County, and later his lodge sent him to Colorado on account of lung disease.

These people said they knew him well, and that when he returned he had lung trouble. Now, this man did not return until after the 10th of April, 1899, because the record shows he was not discharged until that date. Why did they not ask these people, who knew him well, what this man's condition was when he entered the service?

I am not disputing the fact that he came back with the disease which resulted in his death, because the evidence shows that some lodge, the Knights of Pythias, or some organization of that kind, in West Virginia, on account of his declining state of health, raised the means by which he and his family were sent to Colorado Springs, where he steadily declined from that disease until, as shown by the death certificate, he died of it in the public poorhouse.

Now, here is another affidavit dated May 21, 1899, by Dr. Paul W. Howe:

Dr. E. Sarver came under my observation soon after his discharge from service. From that time until 1905 or 1906 I attended him from time to time, and my diagnosis of the case was pulmonary tuberculosis.

Then there were physicians' affidavits by Dr. C. A. Ray, of Leewood, W. Va., and Dr. H. L. Richardson, made in 1909, who say they examined Sarver in 1906, and found him to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and the record shows that he died December 30, 1907.

Now, Mr. Speaker, my position is this: Supposing I am in error about this record; supposing there is an additional record somewhere; supposing there are documents affecting this record which I have not seen, ought they not to be dug up by somebody? In good faith I went through all this record, under the advice and direction of the clerk of the Pensions Committee during the last Congress, and I asked him specifically if this was all the evidence on file in the Pension Bureau tending to show the condition of this man, and he said they sent it up as the file in the case.

In relation to that I have read you my letter to the commissioner, and his reply asking that I be pointed to this evidence, the evidence showing that this man had this disease when he enlisted in the service.

I would not concede for a moment, Mr. Speaker, even if this man had been diseased, as charged, when he enlisted, that under

all the circumstances in this case it would not be a worthy claim upon which the great Congress of the American people might exercise its discretion and come to the relief of this widow and these three orphans—a woman whose condition was so desperate that I was requested by her friends, in the event I should fail to get this pension, to keep the news from her, lest she might lay violent hands on herself and her children.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I suppose I have relieved my system in part of the grievance that I have nursed with reference to this particular case [laughter], and that I ought to apologize to the Members of this House. And I will make the concluding statement, Mr. Speaker, that I will not offer this bill as an amendment to-day to the pending bill. I will not ask the Members of this House to override the Pension Committee and put this item upon this bill, as I did two years ago. But I will simply ask that the committee shall dig up the record in this case and produce the evidence that will satisfy my mind—and satisfy the minds of Members of this body—that this woman is not entitled to a pension, and then I shall be heard to complain about the matter no more forever. [Applause.]

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman has again expired.

Mr. RODDENBERRY rose.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Georgia is recognized for five minutes.

Mr. RODDENBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I profoundly sympathize with the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. MARTIN], who seems to have encountered as much difficulty in obtaining favorable consideration of a just pension claim at the hands of the Commissioner of Pensions as I have encountered in obtaining the establishment of rural routes from the Post Office Department.

If my friend would read more carefully the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD he would thus be saved from some trouble here. He presents apparently a very meritorious claim. But that is not the sole ground upon which he should demand the allowance of the pension he seeks. If he would resort to the "evening-up" rule he would have better luck.

On April 2 the distinguished gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. THOMAS] said:

Now, as for this Pension Committee. It is a good committee; it has got some of the finest men in the world on it.

He referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions. Continuing, Mr. THOMAS said:

As I stated, there is no finer committee in the world. Honest, yes; but they are color blind. That committee has given themselves not less than 20 special pension bills apiece. I have gotten 3, and there were no braver soldiers in the Civil War than from Kentucky under the Stars and Stripes and under the Stars and Bars. Now, I think, Mr. Chairman, that they have not been dividing things up properly and as they should. If they can not be elected from that district without more pensions then they are justly entitled to, they ought to send somebody else here in their places. [Laughter.]

The RECORD shows laughter. Mr. THOMAS then proceeds:

I am in favor of these pensions, and I will tell you, Mr. Speaker, I want more pensions in the next bill than I have got or I am going to know the reason why. [Laughter and applause.] I am going to know the reason why some members of the committee can get over 20 pensions apiece and I can get only 3, when the soldiers of Kentucky fought as bravely as the soldiers from Missouri and Indiana did. Mr. Speaker, I believe in a square deal, and I want to demand a square deal in this matter.

Mr. THOMAS continued:

I should like to ask the gentleman from Missouri how it is that this Invalid Pensions Committee have given this House from 20 to 30 special bills for each member of that committee and have given other Members from 3 to 10 bills?

Mr. RUSSELL. There is nobody on this committee who has 30 bills, within my knowledge.

Mr. THOMAS. Has not the gentleman over 20 bills himself?

Mr. RUSSELL. I think I have 20 bills; and I will say this, and I hope the Chair will give me time to say it: The committee of which I am a member have directed the special examiner to prepare bills to even up everybody in this House who has bills prepared and ready for consideration.

And that is where my friend from Colorado [Mr. MARTIN] should come in. He seems, however, to have had hard luck with the "examiner."

Mr. RUSSELL, continuing:

I have not asked the examiner to write a single bill for me at this session of Congress. Every bill that I have had passed was written during the extra session of Congress, and I prepared my bills at that time. There are some Members of this House who perhaps have not had over two or three, but it is because they have not prepared their cases and had the examiner write them up and get them ready for insertion in this or other omnibus bills.

But that can not be so said of the gentleman from Colorado. He has had the most ample preparation of any pension case that has been presented to the House of Representatives since I have been a Member, but he says it has been turned down in both quarters.

Mr. RUSSELL, still continuing:

We have directed that everybody be treated fairly, and we are willing at the end of this session that the light may be turned upon our actions to see whether or not we have been fair.

Mr. THOMAS. I will say to the gentleman from Missouri that during the extra session I had over 50 bills prepared. They are there now

before the examiner, with all the proofs prepared, and I have had three bills reported out.

Mr. RUSSELL. The gentleman should go to the examiner about it. I do not know what bills he has had written up, but I know that is the order of the committee. If the gentleman has his bills ready he will get as many as the other Members of this House.

Mr. THOMAS. I have not got them up to the present time.

Now, that was before the last two bills that we are voting on to-day. The gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. THOMAS] is now properly taken care of.

Mr. SHACKLEFORD. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SHACKLEFORD. What is the matter that is pending before the House at this time?

The SPEAKER. The matter is the bill that was reported by the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. AIKEN], and debate on the paragraph is exhausted under the rule. If any other gentleman speaks on it, he will have to get unanimous consent.

Mr. AIKEN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. RICHARDSON], the chairman of the Committee on Pensions, asked me a while ago to present these bills to the House, as he was obliged to attend a very important meeting of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. I have done so at his request. I make this statement to explain why he is not on the floor at this time. I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. ANDERSON], the subcommittee member in charge of the bill of the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. MARTIN], be allowed 10 minutes.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. AIKEN] asks unanimous consent that the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. ANDERSON] have 10 minutes. Is there objection?

Mr. RODDENBERRY. Pending that request, I ask the unanimous consent of the House to conclude my remarks at this time in two minutes.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Georgia asks unanimous consent for two minutes before the gentleman from Minnesota begins. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. RODDENBERRY. Continuing, the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. THOMAS] said:

I have not got them up to the present time.

Now, I merely wanted to call the attention of the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. MARTIN] to the fact that when he wants to get his pensions considered favorably the proper way for him to proceed is to give notice that if he does not get them this time he will know the reason why next time. Bear in mind that the real, genuine merits of your pension claim will be considered by the committee and, no doubt, adjudged; but also remember that the element of "evening up" Members enters into the equation. To be sure, a soldier here and a widow there and a dependent child here may be left off the pension roll when they ought to go on the pension roll, while the evening-up process is in operation. I am satisfied that the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. ANDERSON], who will now follow me, can fully elucidate this matter and can suggest to the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. MARTIN] how he can get a pensioner on the Spanish War pension roll, for, as a member of the Pension Committee, he should be very capable of pointing a way out. I trust he will do so.

Mr. RUSSELL. With the consent of the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. ANDERSON], I should like to ask for one minute in order to explain something that has been referred to by the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. RODDENBERRY].

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri [Mr. RUSSELL] asks unanimous consent for one minute before the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. ANDERSON] begins. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. Speaker, what has been read from the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as having been spoken by the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. THOMAS] might be construed as a criticism of myself or of the Invalid Pensions Committee. I want to say—

Mr. RODDENBERRY. I did not so intend it.

Mr. RUSSELL. I do not believe the gentleman did so intend it, but I want to say that in the discussion that took place between the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. THOMAS] and myself on the occasion referred to the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. THOMAS] was mistaken in the statement that he made. Immediately after he made that statement I went and hunted up the record, and instead of having only three bills passed, as he thought, he had already had five bills passed, and he had had two that had gone to the committee and been turned down because the proof was not sufficient. He also had four others that had been approved and recommended to go into the next omnibus bill, and they have been passed by the House, giving him now nine that have been passed. My friend from Kentucky was simply mistaken in the statement he made at the

time. If he was here to-day, he would, I have no doubt, concur in what I have stated.

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. MARTIN] has been heard at great length in regard to a pension case which he had pending before a subcommittee of the Committee on Pensions, of which I am the subcommittee member. The remarks of the gentleman remind me somewhat of the way an old Army friend of mine used to paraphrase Shakespeare: "Methinks, Horatio, thou dost protest too much." The gentleman's case must be indeed a bad one if it is necessary to protest before this House as the gentleman from Colorado has done this morning.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Colorado read some correspondence he had with me in reference to this case. I submit that my answer to his inquiry was entirely courteous. I offered to go over with him the evidence in regard to this case. I have read it several times and it does not convince me that the applicant is entitled to a pension.

The gentleman from Colorado called me up over the phone, and after some conversation, in which I said to him I did not think the case was a proper one to be considered by the Pension Committee favorably, he said that he did not intend to bother with any subcommittee member on that committee. He has very properly carried out that statement in his remarks before this House this morning.

The case has not been rejected by the Pension Committee. Ordinarily I would have asked to have the case laid on the table and it would have been rejected by the committee, but out of consideration for the gentleman from Colorado, recognizing that he had a special interest in it, I kept it on my desk in order that he might present his side of the case, but he has never made even the slightest attempt to do it.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. Yes.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. I wrote the gentleman a letter, but only got the reply that it had been turned down. Does the gentleman undertake to say, after all the correspondence I have read this afternoon, that I have not made an honest and earnest effort to get a hearing on the bill?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. The gentleman, in spite of his protests for his regard for me, has nevertheless attacked my diligence and honesty on this committee.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. I want to say that I had no intention of doing so; I had not the slightest idea of attacking the gentleman's diligence or his honesty.

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, this case was called to my attention by the special examiner detailed from the Pension Bureau some time ago. I carefully examined not only his report, but the evidence in the case. I found that in the last Congress the Senate Committee on Pensions upon consideration of it made an adverse report, and stated as follows:

In this case the widow's unfortunate condition is one to excite much sympathy—

In that I fully concur—

but the evidence wholly fails to substantiate the claim that the soldier's death was due to his service or in any way to connect his death with his service. It has been a general rule of your committee to grant pensions to soldiers or widows of soldiers of the Spanish War only in cases where there is strong presumptive proof that death or disability was due to the service.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. Will the gentleman permit an interruption?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. Yes.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. I want to call the attention of the gentleman to the fact that there is not a fact or belief alluded to in the report which the gentleman has just read that he had tuberculosis when he entered the service.

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. I shall get to the facts if the House will give me as much time as it gave to the gentleman from Colorado. I want to say here that as far as I am concerned I have no pride of opinion in this case. It is altogether possible that the House may think that the facts in this case present a sufficient presumption to entitle the claimant to a pension. It was my intention when I had an opportunity to bring the case before the full committee in order that it might be discussed there and determined, but I do not think that the House ought to pass upon this case without its having been submitted to the full committee. Nor do I think it ought to pass it on the unsupported statement of the gentleman from Colorado, and in saying that I do not in any way reflect upon the integrity of the statements of the gentleman from Colorado.

Mr. LITTLEPAGE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. Certainly.

Mr. LITTLEPAGE. Do I understand the gentleman to say that any statement made by a Member of this House to the gentleman's committee with reference to any pension claim or the condition of the claimant would not be regarded and given proper credence?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I do not mean to say anything of the kind. I say that any statement made by a Member of this House to the committee will be given all of the weight to which it is entitled. What I did say was that I did not think this House ought to set a precedent of passing a claim here without that claim having been considered by a committee of this House.

The facts in the case are these: The report of the physical examination at enlistment shows, in regard to the soldier's previous sickness, typhoid fever and pneumonia. At discharge he claimed no disability and none was shown. It is claimed here that none was shown at the time he enlisted; that the examiner found none. He claimed none when he came out of the service. The examiners at his discharge found none, and I submit that as far as I could find there is not a scintilla of definite evidence that this man had consumption, from which he died, prior to 1905 or 1906. Dr. A. C. Roy examined the soldier in June, 1906, and pronounced his trouble consumption of the lungs. There was some testimony to the effect that he had it previously, but this testimony was extremely unsatisfactory, as the doctor who testified could recollect no dates whatever. The Colorado Springs (Colo.) record of death shows that the cause of death was pulmonary trouble of three years' duration, the physician stating he got no history of the case. The soldier died in 1908. The evidence shows further that while tuberculosis does not seem to have developed until after the man's discharge, he did have a weakness of the lungs and general physical weakness prior to his enlistment. Many of his comrades testified that he should not have been received into the Army.

The soldier lived in Indiana two or three years prior to 1897. One witness there said that he never considered him a robust man, but remembered no complaint of any illness. He knew of no lung trouble or cough at that time. Another soldier said he worked for him from March 18, 1895, to August 1, 1896, and that he was sick during that period a number of times.

The witness said that he had piles very bad; that he had seen his condition and helped him apply the remedy; and also that he had stomach and bowel trouble, but knew of no other complaint until asked directly, and then said that the soldier had colds which generally settled on his breast and made him short of breath; that he did not have much cough, but was hoarse nearly all of the time. The cough was worse from morning to noon; that he was narrow-chested and slim and that his health was poor.

Does that bear out the contention of the gentleman from Colorado that this man was in perfect physical condition when he entered the Army?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LITTLEPAGE). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. NYE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the time of the gentleman be extended for 10 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. KINDRED. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman a question?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. I yield.

Mr. KINDRED. Do I understand the gentleman to state that because in some of these cases of pensioners who develop tuberculosis while in the service, and who make that the basis of their claims, that it might not have been perfectly possible and feasible that the same man applying for employment in the United States Army could have been perfectly free from tuberculosis and an efficient man at the time of the application, although he may have had some of the physical characteristics to which the gentleman has referred?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I do not know that I get the gentleman's question.

Mr. KINDRED. I understand that the gentleman has emphasized the fact that some of the enlisted men soon after their enlistment perhaps became afflicted with tuberculosis, and that because of certain physical characteristics which the gentleman has described, namely, hollow-chestedness and other characteristics, they were not fit for enlistment.

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. Yes; I said so.

Mr. KINDRED. Can the gentleman give more than a mere dictum, a mere statement that his contention is correct?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. I can give the dictum of the gentleman's own profession, if that is satisfactory to the gentleman. The point in this case is this: In order that this man's claim or this woman's claim be allowed by the Committee on Pensions she must show that the disease from which the soldier died was contracted in the service in line of duty. Now, the evidence in this case shows that the consumption from which he died did not develop until after his service.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. But he was turned down at the Pension Bureau because he had it before he enlisted.

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. I do not care anything about that.

Mr. KINDRED. I do not wish to take up the gentleman's time unnecessarily, I assure him, but my point is that this particular soldier might have developed tuberculosis very quickly after his enlistment, but at the time of his enlistment he may have been perfectly sound and efficient.

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. He may have been.

Mr. KINDRED. You must not therefore blame the officers who allowed his enlistment under this implication.

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. I do not blame them at all. I realize doctors make mistakes sometimes, otherwise the graveyards would not be as full as they are.

Mr. KINDRED. Rarely; but I believe the gentleman belongs to the profession of law, whose mistakes are often hanged.

Mr. KOPP. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. I do.

Mr. KOPP. I understood the gentleman to say that in order to receive favorable consideration by the committee the claimant would have to show that the disease from which he died was contracted in the service.

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. In order for his widow to obtain a pension under existing law and under the rules of the committee, it would be necessary to show that the soldier died of a disease incurred in the service.

Mr. KOPP. If that can be shown, she can get a pension at the Pension Bureau.

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. She can.

Mr. KOPP. What is the purpose of the committee?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. I did not select the committee, but would say this to the gentleman: That the committee probably does not require as strong proof as is sometimes required in the bureau. If there is reasonable presumptive evidence of the occurrence of the disability in the service from which the soldier died the committee ordinarily passes the case.

Mr. KOPP. That is the point I wished to establish.

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. The Pension Bureau requires absolute proof.

Mr. KOPP. That is the reason I called the gentleman's attention to it, for, as I understand, the Pension Committee only requires some degree of proof, a scintilla of evidence, so to speak, while the Pension Bureau requires conclusive evidence.

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. James I. Pratt, corporal and sergeant in the soldier's company, testified to his sickness as shown by the muster-out roll, but did not recall nature of sickness. After hearing his affidavit read, he recalled that the soldier coughed a good deal in service. He said:

He ought never to have been taken into the service; from my observation he appeared to have weakness of lungs from the first. * * * Sarver appeared to have his cough or weakness of lungs aggravated by the service, but, as stated, he appeared to be affected by the trouble to some extent all the time and should not have been enlisted.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman a question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman yield?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. I yield, but I would like to get through.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. I read into the Record from my own handwriting, copied from the affidavit of this man Pratt in the Pension Bureau, and I would like to ask the gentleman where does he get the statement he is reading now?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. I am reading from the report of the special examiner of the committee.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. I read from the report of the testimony of the witnesses.

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. John W. Johnson, another comrade, a sergeant, testified that he tented with soldier awhile; that he was sick several times; went home once on sick furlough; do not know what particular sickness he had, but he had a cough and appeared to have a general weakness. He suffered considerably with the cough; was a very frail fellow; I judged from his make-up that he had lung trouble; he had the cough and apparent weakness from the witness's first acquaintance with him in service; at enlistment did not think he should have enlisted. His cough and weakness appeared to be aggravated by the service, but he had not the physique for a soldier.

W. R. Fyfe, comrade, says he tented with soldier; knew him before service; did not remember that he had any sickness before service nor in service; did not remember any cough; had no sickness in service to his knowledge.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman yield?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. I yield.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. If it be conceded that this soldier in question died from consumption, and if there is a sharp difference of opinion as to the fact of consumption in its initial stage when he went into the Army, I would like

to ask the gentleman if that is not precisely the sort of case the Committee on Pensions ought to be interested in and give very liberal consideration to from the fact that if a man threatened with consumption is sufficiently patriotic to enlist under those circumstances and expose himself to the rigors of war in defense of his country or in defense of its cause, ought not that to appeal to patriotic consideration in connection with his pension?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. The gentleman suggests facts somewhat broader than the evidence warrants in this case. I do not think he was in the initial stage of consumption when he enlisted.

I think he was a man who was naturally predisposed to consumption. It was possible his Army service aggravated it somewhat. I do not know. It is very evident from the testimony here that he ought never to have been taken in. But his case does not come within the rules of the committee, and it is the duty of the committee to allow those cases which do come within the rules, so that those which do not may not get the preference.

Mr. TAGGART. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. I will.

Mr. TAGGART. The man was examined when he went into the Army, was he not?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. He was. He was examined when he came out, and no disability was found in either instance, and he claimed none.

Mr. TAGGART. You will admit that the man who examined him knew more about his consumption than he did himself?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. That does not follow at all.

Mr. TAGGART. That is, he knew more than the doctor?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. That with his previous knowledge of the history of the case the soldier might know more about it.

Mr. TAGGART. Now, do you want to hold his widow responsible for any mistake the examining surgeon made from the time he was accepted into the service?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. I am not attempting to hold anybody responsible for anything. I am trying to discuss this case on its merits.

Mr. TAGGART. Do you not think we are wasting more of the time of this House than the pension is worth?

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. I do think so, absolutely. But that is not my fault, but the fault of the gentleman who brought it up.

Mr. SLAYDEN. Mr. Speaker, I do not think that, on reflection, the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. TAGGART], who has just observed that we are wasting more time than that pension is worth, would himself subscribe to the doctrine that the remark suggests.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. The gentleman from Minnesota subscribed to it, though.

Mr. SLAYDEN. I did not hear the speech of the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. ANDERSON], and I do not know whether he does or not, but if both of them subscribed to it, it would not make it sound doctrine.

Certainly there should be a medical examination for enlistment, and unless it can be overturned by unquestioned proof, unquestioned evidence from persons not interested, the examination on discharge ought to be a protection to the Government and the taxpayers as against efforts to obtain pensions. I know nothing about the merits of the case that my friend from Colorado [Mr. MARTIN] has. But I do want—

Mr. TAGGART. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SLAYDEN. Just one moment, please. But I do want to say that, in my judgment, after the observation of 15 years of service in this House, his charge of the lack of diligence on the part of the Committee on Invalid Pensions or the Committee on Pensions is unfounded.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. Not the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. SLAYDEN. The Committee on Pensions, then. Indeed, Mr. Speaker, if I were to indict those gentlemen at all, it would be for too much diligence. I believe that more bills go through this House that should not go, many more, than there are deserving bills that fail to go through. But if any man believes that these pension committees are not diligently employed, let him go to the beginning of this Congress, let him throw his eye over the 2, 3, 4, 6, or 10 pages of special pension bills that the Record shows were introduced on one day, and he will then have a faint idea of the amount of work lodged on those committees. And the number of them that they turn out show that they have been diligent in the discharge of what some gentlemen conceive to be their duty.

Whether they have been discreet, whether they have properly protected the Treasury, is quite another story. The gentleman

from Colorado [Mr. MARTIN] makes one suggestion, however, that I do sympathize with a little.

I used to have a friend, an officer in the Army, a man who for four years was a soldier in the Civil War, and a good one, and a most excellent gentleman, wise and philosophical, who advanced a theory that seems to have found some favor in the mind of my friend from Colorado [Mr. MARTIN], who said that if a sick man wanted to enlist his patriotism was of a higher order and the country ought to be more profoundly grateful to him for it. My Army friend had a theory in regard to war, which he looked upon as sinful and unnecessary. He said, "By all means if we were going to have a war we should enlist the sick people and cripples, those who were worthless physically, and send them to the war and let them be sacrificed for the country, and that, as a consequence, in time we would have a race of people of whom we all might be proud." His idea was to keep the strong, healthy men at home and at work and to send the physically weak and undesirable to the sacrifice. The gentleman from Colorado [Mr. MARTIN] seems to indorse that doctrine, because he would not put up the barrier of requiring that the enlistment be only that of a sound, physical man.

Mr. Speaker, I know nothing about the merits of the gentleman's case. I am not sure how I shall vote on it if he offers his amendment, but again I protest against the accuracy of his charge that the committees of the House have not been diligent.

Mr. KINDRED. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman a question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Texas yield to the gentleman from New York?

Mr. KENDALL. Mr. Speaker, is there some amendment pending before the House?

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. There is no amendment pending except a pro forma amendment, and that has been withdrawn.

Mr. KENDALL. Regular order, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SLAYDEN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York to ask a question.

Mr. KINDRED. Is it not always strongly presumptive that the medical examination, made as a prerequisite for admission to the Army, is sound, and that is a sufficient proof that the enlisted man is efficient and good for service?

Mr. SLAYDEN. It is good presumptive evidence.

Mr. KINDRED. It is very conclusive.

Mr. KENDALL. Regular order!

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, if I am in order, I will offer my amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Just as soon as the paragraph has been reached the gentleman can offer his amendment. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

The name of Kate C. G. Ewing, widow of Lee M. Ewing, late of Fourth Company, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, United States Army, War with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month, and \$2 per month additional on account of two minor children of the soldier until they respectively reach the age of 16 years.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Colorado offers an amendment, which the Clerk will report.

The Clerk read as follows:

Insert, as a new paragraph, after line 6, page 2, the following:

"The name of Mattie J. Sarver, widow of Doctor E. Sarver, late of Company G, Second Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$12 per month, and \$2 per month additional for her three minor children, Helen M., Emery R., and Glenia N. Sarver."

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, just a word. I stated when I had the floor awhile ago that I would probably not offer this amendment at this time. Since then, however, the chairman of the subcommittee has presented to the House a carefully prepared typewritten statement of the facts in this case, as he understands them, so that the House now has all the facts before it.

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I do not think the gentleman wants to make that statement. I stated very fairly on the floor of the House that I was reading, in part, from a memorandum prepared by the special examiner detailed to serve the Pensions Committee in this House.

Mr. MARTIN of Colorado. It purported to give the facts, and the House having now before it all the facts submitted by both sides, I submit the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. MARTIN].

The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that there is no quorum present.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will count.

Mr. ANDERSON of Minnesota. I will withdraw my demand, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Minnesota withdraws his demand.

Mr. HAY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER. The amendment is agreed to.

Mr. HAY. I understood the gentleman from Minnesota made the point of no quorum.

The SPEAKER. He did, but he withdrew it before the gentleman rose.

ELECTION OF SENATORS BY DIRECT VOTE.

Mr. RUCKER of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for one minute in which to make an announcement to the House.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri [Mr. RUCKER] asks unanimous consent to address the House for one minute. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

Mr. RODDENBERRY. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I wish to say that this debate and this discussion has extended so long that I fear the committee will bring in a special rule directly cutting off debate and amendments, designed to stop this filibuster, which I regret to see gentlemen obstreperously conducting. [Laughter.]

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Missouri [Mr. RUCKER] is recognized.

Mr. RUCKER of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, the conference committee of the House and Senate has had under consideration for nearly a year House joint resolution 39, relating to the popular election of Senators.

We felt that we were strong enough to force the Senate into line, but we found we were unable to do so. The conferees failed to reach an agreement. The matter was reported to the Senate, and that body, by a larger vote than before, voted to insist on the Senate amendment. A message from the Senate announcing that fact is now in the House. I want to give notice that to-morrow, as soon after the convening of the House as I can get recognition, I desire to move to recede from the disagreement of the House to the Senate amendment and to concur in that amendment. [Applause.]

PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. OLMSTED] have five legislative days in which to file views of the minority of the Committee on Insular Affairs on the bill (H. R. 22143) to establish a qualified independent government for the Philippines and to fix the date when such qualified independence shall become absolute and complete, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 606, pt. 2).

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Virginia asks unanimous consent that the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. OLMSTED] have five legislative days in which to file the views of the minority on House bill 22143. If there be no objection, it will be so ordered.

There was no objection.

PENSIONS.

The House resumed consideration, as in Committee of the Whole, of the bill H. R. 23515.

The Clerk resumed and completed the reading of the bill.

The bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. AIKEN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I call up the bill (H. R. 23765) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Regular Army and Navy, and certain soldiers and sailors of wars other than the Civil War, and to widows of such soldiers and sailors.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the bill.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Mr. AIKEN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from South Carolina asks unanimous consent that this bill be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the bill for amendment.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll, subject to the provisions of the pension laws—

The name of John W. Bolt, late of Company G, Third Regiment Georgia Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$15 per month.

The name of Morton W. Sebring, late of Company E, Sixteenth Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$10 per month.

The name of Alfred B. Light, late of Company D, Third Regiment Missouri Mounted Volunteers, War with Mexico, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$30 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The name of Jane R. Bonnin, widow of George W. Bonnin, late sergeant, Company E, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, War with Mexico, and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Jane R. Adams, widow of George William Adams, late captain of Maj. Chevallier's battalion, Texas Cavalry, War with Mexico,

and pay her a pension at the rate of \$24 per month in lieu of that she is now receiving.

The name of Charles J. Cronin, late of Company K, Sixth Regiment United States Infantry, War with Spain, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$12 per month.

The name of Jacob M. Ratcliff, late of Company H, First Regiment United States Dragoons, Texas and New Mexico Indian war, and pay him a pension at the rate of \$16 per month in lieu of that he is now receiving.

The above bill is a substitute for the following House bills referred to the Committee on Pensions:

H. R. 6817. John W. Bolt.

H. R. 16409. Jane R. Adams.

H. R. 8542. Morton W. Sebring.

H. R. 17970. Charles J. Cronin.

H. R. 9804. Alfred B. Light.

H. R. 23477. Jacob M. Ratcliff.

H. R. 14349. Jane R. Bonnin.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the bill (H. R. 19721) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Regular Army and Navy and certain soldiers and sailors of wars other than the Civil War, and to widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors, with Senate amendments thereto.

The Senate amendments were read.

Mr. AIKEN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House concur in the Senate amendments.

The motion was agreed to.

WILLIAM Z. NORMAN.

Mr. HAMILTON of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I call up the bill (H. R. 16493) to correct the military record of William Z. Norman.

The bill was read, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of William Z. Norman, enrolled as William Norman, late of Company C, Eleventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and to grant him an honorable discharge therefrom.

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, is this bill on the Private Calendar?

The SPEAKER. This bill is on the Private Calendar. It is to remove a charge of desertion.

Mr. FOSTER. If I may be indulged for just a moment, I understood that the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads was to go ahead this afternoon after the pension bills were finished. A great many Members have left, under that impression, and I do not believe it is proper that the gentleman should bring up these bills.

Mr. HAMILTON of West Virginia. It is on the calendar.

Mr. FOSTER. I realize that.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state to the gentleman from Illinois that the rule provides that after pension bills are disposed of bills of this kind shall be in order on the second and fourth Fridays of the month.

Mr. FOSTER. I think we will need a quorum here if we insist on bringing up these bills.

The SPEAKER. A quorum will be required if anybody raises the point.

Mr. FOSTER. I think I will have to raise the point if anybody insists on bringing up these bills.

Mr. LANGLEY. They are in order.

Mr. FOSTER. I will let this one go, but I will not let any more go.

Mr. HAMILTON of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from West Virginia asks unanimous consent that this bill be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. HAY. I ask that the substitute be read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

That in the administration of the pension laws of the United States it be taken and held that William Z. Norman (alias William Norman) was enrolled in the service of the United States on the 18th day of January, 1862, at Spencer, Va., to serve three years and was assigned as a private to Company C, Eleventh Regiment Virginia Volunteer Infantry, which regiment afterwards became the Eleventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and that he served with said regiment faithfully until September 3, 1862, at which time, while in service and in line of duty, he was captured by the enemy and subsequently paroled, and that while under such parole he was again captured by the enemy and shot and killed about the — day of December, 1862, and that the record of desertion now appearing against his service in the War Department shall be hereafter treated as vacated and annulled.

The amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was accordingly read the third time and passed.

POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. MOON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill H. R. 21279, the Post Office appropriation bill.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, with Mr. HAY in the chair. The CHAIRMAN. The House is now in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of a bill of which the Clerk will read the title.

The Clerk read as follows:

A bill (H. R. 21279) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30, 1913, and for other purposes.

Mr. GARDNER of New Jersey. Mr. Chairman, I yield not exceeding 60 minutes to the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. MARTIN].

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, I hope it will not be necessary for me to use all the time that the gentleman from New Jersey has so generously yielded me for this debate. Under the special rule of the House there has been made in order, as a rider upon this Post Office appropriation bill, a bill which has been pending before the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce providing for the appropriation to the Government and the payment by the Government thereof of all of the property of all of the express companies in the United States—13 in number.

The act does not simply give authority to appropriate; it appropriates all of the property of these companies used in connection with the express business, leaving the only question to be determined the value of the property, to be ascertained by the Interstate Commerce Commission, unless the Postmaster General shall indicate that, in his judgment, some of it may not be necessary.

Coming at this time, in this manner, it is a very extraordinary proposition. The Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce has been giving very diligent attention to this bill. It involves a policy of government almost revolutionary in its character. It proposes to take over not only the small-package express business, but all the express business of the country.

Mr. BOWMAN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Yes.

Mr. BOWMAN. Is there anything to prevent the express companies starting into business right over again?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Nothing whatever. There is no limitation of 100 pounds or otherwise on the packages the Government is expected to carry when it condemns this property. But the Postmaster General is instructed to proceed to do the express business of the country. The express business of the country under the recognized definitions involves all of the package business carried on passenger trains or upon trains at passenger speed. Very often these packages go up into the hundreds of pounds of weight to the individual package, dependent on the necessity of quick transportation.

The Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce at the time this rule was adopted by the House had not taken action on that bill. Rarely, indeed, has any committee of the House proceeded to grapple with a big question with more diligence and earnestness than was that committee proceeding in this case. For practically 10 days preceding the time when the House adopted this rule we had been holding daily sessions on the bill, sometimes afternoon sessions without the permission of the House, as well as forenoon sessions.

After the passage of this rule by a majority—a bare majority—of the committee a favorable report was directed on the bill. I was under the impression until a few moments ago that no report had been made, but I find within a few moments a report was made yesterday.

Mr. LONGWORTH. Is this the same bill that was incorporated in the rule?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. The same bill. The committee has devoted most of its time in the consideration of the bill to hearing of but one witness and to consultation with but one witness, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. LEWIS]. We have not had the time or opportunity even to call any member of the Interstate Commerce Commission upon this vital and important question.

I want to say, first, that the testimony and assistance afforded the committee by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. LEWIS] has been very valuable and instructive to us. There is a big field for usefulness in this modern world for the man who knows. I have heard the addresses of the gentleman from Maryland in the House, and have heard practically all that he has said in the committee, and had the benefit of his compilation of facts and deductions which are printed in pamphlet form. It is very evident that the gentleman from Maryland knows much about the transportation question. He has an analytical mind, he has unstinted industry, and he has performed a very great service to the committee and the country, and yet he has by no means exhausted this great question.

Much of the compilation which the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. LEWIS] has prepared is based on the work performed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. As you all know, we have by amendment to the interstate commerce law given jurisdiction of express companies to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and with characteristic thoroughness that commission is going to the bottom of the express question.

Mr. MADDEN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Yes.

Mr. MADDEN. Does the gentleman know whether the Committee on Rules before it reported the rule took any testimony upon which it based its action?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I do not know, but I have no intimation or suggestion that it did. I think that it is but fair to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to say that the members of that committee have taken a great interest in this problem. They realize it is one of the most serious problems before the country; they realize that the necessity of giving relief against exorbitant charges for carrying and quickly transporting small packages is a vital question, but I think it is but fair to all to say that the individual membership of that committee has not, with all of its diligence, been able to reach a satisfactory conclusion upon that proposition. We very much need the testimony of members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, particularly the testimony of Judge Lane, who has given much attention to this express proposition.

With the adoption of the rule to bring this great question in here as a rider on an appropriation bill we have had absolutely no opportunity for that testimony. We did call Judge Lane before the committee in connection with the bill that was reported unanimously, known as the Adamson bill, which prescribes zones and limits the maximum charges for the express business within those zones. And if it is advisable at this session of Congress, in a hurried way, to pass any legislation seeking to remedy the evils of the express problem, my recommendation would be that the Adamson bill, which has been reported unanimously and without divergence of judgment by this committee, should be adopted at this session as a substitute for the pending measure. Or, if we are bound to take over the solution of the entire express problem in the United States as a rider upon a Post Office appropriation bill, my suggestion would be that we follow the logical course and adopt a policy by which we would compel the railroads of the country, which do all of the freight business and all of the passenger business and which operate the very trains that carry the express business, to also perform the express business of the country and at reasonable rates, to be controlled by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Certainly.

Mr. CAMPBELL. I will say to the gentleman from South Dakota that there is a bill pending before his committee for exactly that purpose. I introduced the bill two years ago and again at this session, and I propose to address myself to the subject to-morrow.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. The gentleman will pardon me for stating that I had not examined the provisions of his bill and was not aware it pointed in that direction. I will say that I have prepared a bill which is pending before the House providing that the railroads of the country shall hereafter perform the entire express business of the country and at reasonable rates, and that they shall be completely under the control of the Interstate Commerce Commission, both as to rates and the quality of the service.

Mr. FOCHT. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Certainly.

Mr. FOCHT. It is very evident that the gentleman is much opposed to the proposition for the absorption of the express companies at the expense of the Government. It has been suggested that in order to meet that objection the Government make a monopoly for itself of the transportation of small packages up to 11 pounds and prohibit any carrying company from conveying packages under 11 pounds. Would that meet that situation?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. It would not meet the situation in the interests of the people unless the Government should make a better rate than any that is yet proposed in parcel-post bills.

Mr. SULZER. Why would it not? The Government would have a monopoly then.

Mr. FOCHT. Absolutely.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Yes; and unless it reduced the rates it would exact from the people larger prices than they are paying now.

Mr. FOCHT. Mr. Speaker, I will say to the gentleman that very often the easiest way to kill a bill is to load it down with something that is impossible, and we seem to be confronted here with the question of the absorption of these express companies at this enormous cost, which might kill the bill. It has

already been charged that the express companies are desirous of having that thing done.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Upon that subject I will say that the express companies were notified to appear at this hearing, and if I am not incorrectly informed two days were designated for them when they should appear and none of them came, and I am not at all surprised that they did not come.

Mr. FOCHT. Will the gentleman tell us why the 11-pound-package proposition would not work out satisfactorily?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Under the thorough investigation that the Interstate Commerce Commission is making of this subject, with the facts adduced at the time that Judge Lane was before the committee on the Adamson bill, it is perfectly apparent that before this summer is over, if Congress does not take any action on the matter, some positive steps will be taken by the Interstate Commerce Commission to compel the express companies to very vastly reduce their rates throughout the United States, and to adopt modern methods of accounting in the express business by which they can afford to make very substantial reductions. And I do not wonder that the express companies do not object to the wholesale taking over of the old junk that they have accumulated in 50 years by the Government and getting a good price for it. Neither am I surprised that the railroad companies are not opposing this proposition, as I will endeavor to develop further in the case as I go along and explain why. The testimony of the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. LEWIS], the testimony of anyone who has gone to the bottom of this subject, would be that the amount received by the railroad companies from the express companies under these contracts is twice normal or twice what it ought to be. Yet here is a proposition that proposes to affirm these contracts and make the Government paymaster under them which would absolutely prevent any material reduction in rates except such as you can make by economy in the service that the express company is now doing. That I will develop more fully as I proceed.

Now, anticipating there might be a report filed sustaining the majority views or setting forth the majority views, I have already said, and there is no breach of confidence in saying that the views of the majority of the membership of this committee are really not known definitely upon this question. The report was adopted under this stress of circumstances, the House already forcing us to agree upon it or not to agree upon it, and action was taken by a majority of a bare quorum.

Mr. LEWIS. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I will yield.

Mr. LEWIS. I am not in a position to challenge the gentleman's statement about that, but I would like to ask the gentleman how much time has been allotted him—

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Is the gentleman suggesting that the statement can be challenged?

Mr. LEWIS. Later I will explain. May I ask the gentleman how much time he is allowed.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I have been allowed an hour.

Mr. LEWIS. I would like to ask, perhaps, during the gentleman's discourse a number of questions, and I do not wish to break up the argument of the gentleman. I would like to know if the gentleman will accept such questions.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. With the utmost courtesy, and the gentleman can exercise his own judgment as to when and how he will ask his questions. I will say this—

Mr. LEWIS. In regard to the vote, for I happened to have been an invited participant with the committee working on this subject—

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I practically stated that.

Mr. LEWIS. The vote was 8 to 3, was it not, in reporting this bill?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Now that the gentleman has stated the fact which I did not intend to disclose, I will say he is absolutely correct, but gentlemen of the committee will see that 8 and 3 are 11. The committee has 21 members. The membership present then was 11, which is a bare quorum, or half of a man more, as twice 11 would be 22. As I say there were 11 members of that committee, 8 of whom voted for it, so you have a report here, made, as stated by the gentleman from Maryland, by 8 members of a committee of 21. Those are the facts which the gentleman has forced me to corroborate. So that you have not an affirmative manifestation from any source of acquiescence of the other 13 members of the committee. As I said in the beginning in all frankness, nobody is to be criticized here for voting upon this report. It was an extraordinary proceeding that the House should have decided when this great question was before one of the committees of the House that it should be put as a rider upon an appropriation bill while the committee was in session endeavoring to secure further light upon the subject.

Mr. J. M. C. SMITH. Will the gentleman please inform the House whether or not, generally speaking, the meetings of the committee are attended by all the members, or was that a fair average of the attendance?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. The condition of that committee upon this matter as in all others is that it is very faithful to its duty, and they do the best they can to get at the bottom of the facts pertaining to all important questions coming before it.

Mr. J. M. C. SMITH. But as to the number of the committee who usually attend a meeting?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Well, in this case it was a bare majority. There is always a majority if you are trying to do any business.

There are very grave and serious objections to the Government's condemning and taking over the contracts, agreements, and miscellaneous property of the express companies. It would involve a large expenditure, the extent of which no one can estimate in advance, but probably not less than from \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000. The express company statistics for 1909 show the following items:

Real property	\$14,932,169
Equipment	7,381,405
Materials and supplies	138,210
Advance payments on contracts	5,836,666
Franchises, good will, etc.	10,877,369
Total	39,165,819

The statistics for 1910 show real estate \$15,890,048, and equipment \$9,830,815, an increase on these two items over the figures for 1909 of \$3,407,289. Under the bill as now presented it is not proposed to condemn the franchises. But, on the other hand, it is proposed to condemn the "contracts, agreements, and arrangements" between the express companies and the railroad companies. These contracts extend into the future and are the basis upon which the express companies are making large annual profits, probably not less than 50 per cent on the capital invested.

That word "franchises" was stricken out by the committee, and I am supposing, although it is a mere supposition, that the bill which was finally acted upon by the committee will be substituted or offered to be substituted for the one involved in the rule.

The statement of the gentleman from Maryland was that the profits of the express companies upon the contracts was over 100 per cent. The statement of Judge Lane before the committee on the Adamson bill is to the effect that as to the Great Northern Express Co., it having a very slight holding of property, the profit on the capital invested might be as high as 2,000 per cent.

Mr. WILLIS. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Yes.

Mr. WILLIS. Much is made in this discussion by those who are in favor of the appropriation of the express companies of the value of these contracts. I wonder how long these contracts run. Can the gentleman give us any information?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Indefinitely, some number of years ahead, some expire and are being renewed, but I am not able to say the average length of time they cover.

Mr. TOWNER. Will the gentleman yield for a question right in connection with that?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Yes, sir.

Mr. TOWNER. Has any authority ever been cited by anyone that would allow the appropriation of these contracts to the benefit of the Government?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Authority has been produced before the committee by gentlemen who believe it is good authority. Personally it seems to me to violate the fundamental essence of a contract. A contract is based upon the agreement of minds, and I have suggested, and now suggest, whether there is any such public emergency as to warrant the Government in enforcing a condemnation of contracts between private individuals and corporations and, beyond that, forcing the substitution on behalf of the Government as one party to a contract when the other party has not agreed.

Mr. TOWNER. That is exactly the proposition.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. The contracts do not provide for any substitution.

Mr. MADDEN. What do they provide as between the express companies and the railroad companies?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I will state that in a word. The contracts, in the main, provide that the total express business over the railroad line or railroad system shall be done by the one express company and that a certain percentage of the gross receipts from the express business shall be given back to the railroad company as its part of the profits of the business, and the average of that percentage is about 47.53 per cent. It

ranges from 40 up to 57 and odd per cent. The Pennsylvania contract, I believe, is 55 per cent.

Mr. TOWNER. Will the gentleman inform me and the committee whether or not any authority has ever been presented that would go further than condemning a contract—that is, the beneficial effects of a contract? Is there any authority anywhere that will allow the superior government, under the right of eminent domain, to condemn a contract and compel its performance by those against whom the condemnation proceeding is instituted?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I question very much whether there is such lawful authority, and certainly if there is such it should be exercised only in case of rebellion or war or extreme public necessity. My colleague upon the committee, the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. STEVENS], has quite thoroughly examined into the legal phases of that precise question.

Mr. STEVENS of Minnesota. If the gentleman will allow, I will state what, it seems to me, the authorities hold. In the case in the Sixth Howard, United States Supreme Court Reports, in the case of the West River Bridge Co. v. Dix, the Supreme Court held that it was not competent for the State of Vermont to condemn the franchise of a company and itself operate the company in the same manner that it was operated before, because it had no right and it was not the function of the State to operate a private concern for the benefit of the public treasury. That would be carrying on a private business with public funds, and property could not be acquired by condemnation in that way.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. That is an extremely important question and one which I hope the gentleman from Minnesota will do the House the honor and service of discussing before this debate is closed.

Mr. LEWIS. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Certainly.

Mr. LEWIS. In reference to the question whether a contract can be condemned under the power of eminent domain—

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I will yield only for a question.

Mr. LEWIS. This is not a question.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Then make just a brief statement. I am admonished that nearly half of my time is gone.

Mr. LEWIS. The point has been distinctly raised and acted upon by the Government in the case of the Panama Railway, where stock of the Panama Railway as a private company was condemned by the Government, and is being to-day utilized by the Government in operating that railway.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I would like very much to discuss that subject myself, but I have other matters here that I feel I must bring to the attention of the committee.

Mr. BOWMAN. Would not any railway be obliged to give to the individual or the Government, under the law, the same contract which they are now giving to the express companies?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I would not make an affirmative answer to that, finally.

Mr. GREEN of Iowa. I will answer the gentleman from Pennsylvania, if the gentleman from South Dakota will permit, by saying, as to express companies, the Supreme Court has expressly held that railroads could not be compelled to do so.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. My understanding is the same. I do not think there is any authority in the Government to question the right of the railroad companies and express companies to make the sort of contract they have made, unless their terms are such that they interfere with the free and unrestrained commerce between States.

And I may say right there—because it may not occur to me again—that there is another way in which the Interstate Commerce Commission can, and I believe will, give relief in this matter. Really one of the greatest obstacles in getting a proper reduction of express rates now grows out of the fact that 48 per cent of these charges go to the railway company by virtue of these contracts, and you can not make very material reductions in those rates unless you can reduce that 48 per cent. You leave the Interstate Commerce Commission to the performance of its duties, and, in my judgment, it will declare that these contracts are unnecessarily high between the companies—the express companies and the railway companies—and that they operate to interfere or restrict interstate commerce; and the Interstate Commerce Commission should require that they be reduced.

But here is a monstrous proposition, that we, the Government, will ratify and confirm those contracts, take them over, and ourselves agree to pay rates which in themselves make it impossible to make proper reduction of express rates to the public.

Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from South Dakota yield to the gentleman from Illinois?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I do.

Mr. MADDEN. Is the judgment of the gentleman that the Interstate Commerce Commission will compel the railroads to take less than 33½ per cent of their gross receipts?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I believe so, because both the railroads and the express companies are common carriers; and they can be made to reduce their rates to a reasonable figure, and they can be made to reduce that part of their expense which goes to the express company, the same as the railroad company can be made to reduce its charges. Here it is proposed to take over these contracts and ratify them and confirm them and become the paymasters ourselves.

Mr. LEWIS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from South Dakota yield to the gentleman from Maryland?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Yes.

Mr. LEWIS. The statistics show that the express companies in 1909 paid the railroads for carrying their packages an average of 7 cents a ton-mile, and the Post Office in 1908 paid the railways 13 cents a ton-mile.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Yes.

Mr. LEWIS. The question now arises as between a parcel-post scheme and this proposition. Is the gentleman in favor of paying 13 cents a ton-mile under the parcel-post scheme or 7 cents a ton-mile under this proposition.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. No; by no means. And I will show, if I have the time, how inefficient are every one of these parcel-post schemes that have been proposed.

You take the proposition of reducing the cost of the carriage of 11-pound packages by parcel post to 88 cents. The express companies are now carrying their packages of 11 pounds at 50 cents. The average express distance on all packages is 196 miles, and you can send an 11-pound package anywhere in the United States that distance now by express for 50 cents, as shown by the reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

There is still another reason why the argument of the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. LEWIS]—that we will get a cheaper service by taking over the functions of the express companies—is at fault. Why, the Post Office is paying twice as much as the express companies pay for the service that the railroad is doing in the carrying of our postal mail—13 cents a ton-mile. Under these contracts, in working them out, the railroads are shown to get from the express companies 7 cents per ton-mile. And yet the gentleman states in his testimony and in his synopsis, and perhaps truly, that what the express company gets is twice too large, which goes to demonstrate that what the Government is now paying is four times what it ought to be for this service.

And yet it is proposed here as a solution for unreasonable express rates that we shall take over the whole function of the express companies and leave it with the Post Office Department, which is now paying four times what the service is worth, according to the figures produced by the Interstate Commerce Commission and by the gentleman himself.

Mr. SAMUEL W. SMITH. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman will allow me to interrupt him right there—

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from South Dakota yield to the gentleman from Michigan?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Yes.

Mr. SAMUEL W. SMITH. What is the gentleman's solution of this matter?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Compel the railroads to perform the express service, and at reasonable rates. I will say that I agree very well with much of the data that the gentleman from Maryland has gathered together, but I do not agree with him in the conclusion that he draws from his data. I agree with him absolutely that the parcel-post propositions that are here proposed would not afford adequate relief to the people. The express companies are now doing this business at exorbitant charges, and the 11-pound rate proposed in the parcel-post bills will not afford relief. The gentleman is absolutely right in the contention that we have got to find a solution of the problem of carrying small parcels by express, but when the gentleman suggests the solution, I find it is illogical and impracticable. It is not the right solution.

I will just take one basis of his facts to show how fallacious his argument is. The gentleman cites among important facts the relation between express charges and freight charges per 100 pounds on the business generally.

In foreign countries it is five and a quarter to one, the express charge being on an average five and one-quarter times as much as the railroad charge for freight. In the United States he says, and probably with approximate correctness, although the Interstate Commerce Commission has found it a very difficult matter to reach satisfactory conclusions—the gentleman from Maryland concludes by a system of averages

that in this country the express rates, eliminating the question of collecting and delivery, are as 15 to 1, or in round figures three times as high as they are abroad. In all these foreign countries, so far as I am aware, certainly in most of them, where they are doing the service for about one-third as much as it is done here, compared to the freight charge, the railroad companies themselves do the express business.

The gentleman denominates the express company a parasite, simply attached to the railroad company for the purpose of multiplying the profits and giving two people an opportunity to share in the profits of the business. In other words, abroad they do the business for approximately one-third of what is charged for doing it here. Abroad the express business, as well as the other business, is done by the railroad companies. Here it is done by a parasite. The gentleman's solution is to abolish one parasite, the express company, but to take on another parasite, the Government, under identically the same contracts, as a solution of the problem. My solution of the problem is to compel the railroad companies in the United States to do the express business, as in these other countries, where the business is done for one-third of what they are doing it here. Then you will have a logical solution of the problem and dispense with the parasite altogether, instead of having a substitution of parasites.

Mr. LEWIS. Would that method connect the country with the city?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. No; and the method that the gentleman's bill proposes does not connect the country with the city.

Mr. LEWIS. Oh, yes; it does.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. The bill can be read. I have read it. I have studied it, and there is not a word in it about articulating the rural service or the star-route service with the express service; and the gentleman knows very well, and I know, that the rural service is in no possible shape to take over this business of transporting large express packages. The average weight of an express package in the United States is 32.82 pounds. They go up as high as a ton. A valuable horse may go by express. A ton of any valuable material may be sent by express. Structural iron that must be sent quickly to a bridge to repair the results of a washout is sent by express. Pianos may be sent by express. Is our rural service prepared to handle the express business? The gentleman knows it is not. That part of the business must be worked up gradually. The pending proposition to begin a parcel post along rural routes, if it is broadened enough so as to permit an interchange of parcels between all rural routes centering at a given point, will begin the solution of that part of the business, and that can be articulated with the express service under the charge of a railroad company just as well as with the Post Office Department. But how can it be done? The Interstate Commerce Commission are now working out a stamp system as a substitute for the elaborate accounting system of the express companies and proposes it as a solution of much of the expense of accounting. In other words, all that is needed when you get the express business down to a bare profit-making basis is to have an express stamp, as well as a postage stamp; and if you start a package upon a rural route you can put on it not only the postage stamp that will take it to the railroad station but the express stamp that will take it the rest of the way. In other words, you can articulate a sane and modern express business, controlled absolutely under the Interstate Commerce Commission, just as well with the rural routes as you can if it is all under the post office, and it is much easier and much less expense to the Government to work it through the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. LONGWORTH. As the gentleman has stated, there is no certainty that the Government will do the entire express business?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Absolutely none.

Mr. LONGWORTH. Is there any other country where the Government has the entire express business?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I know of none unless it is in connection with countries where the Government owns the railroads. The usual system abroad is the one which I propose here, to compel the railroads of the country, all common carriers of freight and of passengers, to also carry express and thus eliminate the parasite of the express company.

Mr. FOCHT. We understand that, but will the gentleman tell us how the farmers are going to get their postal packages and dispatch those they wish to send?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I think I have already told that. This bill does not propose any relief upon that subject.

Mr. FOCHT. Will the gentleman give us his idea?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. My idea about that is that whether the railroad companies are to be the final express

transporters or the express companies, there ought to be a system of articulation between the express business and the rural postal business, both in connection with the rural routes and the star routes. There ought to be express stamps. For instance, if the express is 30 cents and I wanted to send an article over a rural route I would put on, say, 25 cents for the rural post express and also my 30 cents express stamp, and it goes to its destination. Something of that sort would have to be done however it is brought about.

Mr. BOWMAN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Yes.

Mr. BOWMAN. Is it not the gentleman's purpose that where the rural carrier goes into a town he goes to the railway and deposits the package and also gets the package and returns it the same way in using the intermediary?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. That can be worked out. I agree with the gentleman from Maryland that the parcel post at a 12 or an 8 cent rate is a mere subterfuge. You can send a package any average distance now by express 33½ per cent cheaper than you can at an 8-cent rate of parcel post if it weighs 11 pounds.

If the Government shall condemn and take over these contracts, it is reasonable to expect that very large values will be established, which the United States will have to pay for them.

Furthermore, as I have said, the bill does not provide that the United States shall become the exclusive operator of the express business. There is nothing whatever to prevent the railroad companies and the express companies from entering into new contracts as soon as the present contracts have been condemned and paid for. Such new contracts between themselves might be on more advantageous terms to the express companies than the present terms, with the result that the Government might be powerless to compete with the express companies and its condemned contracts might become absolutely valueless.

Mark that, there is nothing in this bill that proposes to prevent the express companies or the railroads entering into new contracts to do this business.

Mr. LEWIS. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Certainly.

Mr. LEWIS. I may say that an amendment of that character is proposed to be offered.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I will say at this point that this bill before it can pass must be whipped into shape in this House, and ought to be seriously considered and have many amendments proposed which would have been proposed in the committee if the House had been willing to have given the ordinary courteous periods that committees usually have to pass upon great questions.

Again, the proposed measure, in my opinion, fails utterly to strike at the real causes of excessive express rates and to furnish relief therefrom.

It must be manifest to anyone who has studied this problem that no great reduction in express rates can be made until a way is found to materially reduce the amounts paid to the railroad companies for transporting the express parcels. Practically one-half of the total express receipts are paid to the railroads. This is done by virtue of the contracts. Mr. LEWIS, in his study of the question, says that experience "certainly indicates that the railway portion of the present express charge is about twice what it should be." And yet no provision is made for reducing this exorbitant charge, but, on the contrary, it is proposed by this bill to perpetuate these unreasonable rates by appropriating and ratifying the contracts.

Mr. LEWIS. Will the gentleman yield again?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Certainly.

Mr. LEWIS. The gentleman will concede that the bill provides that when the contract terminates from any cause the Interstate Commerce Commission shall determine the rates which the railroads shall pay.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. The bill provides that after the contracts are taken over at the end of any given contract the Postmaster General shall indicate what he thinks should be the terms of a new contract, and the railway shall state what they think should be the terms of the new contract, and if they can not agree, then they appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is supposed to determine what shall be the basis of these contracts between the parties, which is a perfect absurdity. The Interstate Commerce Commission has authority to regulate commerce and to demand reasonable rates, so that they shall not be in restraint of trade, but whoever heard of a commission being appointed to assist in the agreement of minds for the perpetuation of an old or the making of a new contract? It is without a parallel in the law.

Mr. STERLING. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Yes.

Mr. STERLING. Assume the Government condemned these contracts and took its position as one of the parties to carry out the contract, could it not cheapen the transportation by eliminating the profit which the express companies now make out of the contracts?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. If it could do the business as cheaply as the express companies do and desires no compensation or return upon the many millions of capital invested in the plant, it could eliminate the profits, and if it succeeded in eliminating them all, it would in the year 1909 have eliminated \$11,000,000 and odd, or 8 per cent of the total charge, and nothing more.

Mr. STERLING. As I understand the gentleman, he thinks the express company should be eliminated from the whole proposition and the Government deal directly with the railroads.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I think that it is not at all certain that the Interstate Commerce Commission, under the aid of the law, will not be able to so reform the business the express companies are doing that they can get a valuable service out of the express companies at a low rate. If that can not be done—and I for one am not at all anxious that further efforts should be made about it—I think the logical solution will be to compel the railroad companies to transport the small packages also.

Mr. STERLING. If the Government should do that, if it should undertake to eliminate the express companies and deal directly with the railroad companies for the purpose of carrying small postal packages, the railroad companies would probably carry them for 48 per cent of what the shipper has to pay now, and that would reduce the expense to the shipper more than one-half.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. The exact rates that the Interstate Commerce Commission would compel the railroad companies to do this business for, of course, can not be settled offhand, but they would be reasonable. My bill provides that. My opinion is that if the railroad companies were the common carriers under the direction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, with authority to fix the maximum rates and exact a competent service, we would be getting the service at not to exceed half what we are paying for it now, and perhaps even less.

Mr. STERLING. As I understand the gentleman, he has a bill which he has introduced himself. Does that provide for the elimination of the express companies?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. It does.

Mr. STERLING. And under the gentleman's bill would the Government have any investment in the matter at all?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. None at all.

I shall ask the indulgence of the committee a little further on this particular proposition.

The only reduction in rates contemplated by the present bill is to be made by eliminating the profits to the express companies and by anticipated savings in operating expenses. The problem may be seen in concrete form by examining the following data furnished to the committee by Mr. Lewis, and based upon the total express business in the United States for 1909:

Gross express revenues, 1909.....	\$132,599,190.92
Railway pay (48 per cent).....	63,932,126.99
Operating expense (43 per cent).....	56,273,055.29
Profits to express companies (8 per cent).....	11,387,489.00
Taxes (1 per cent).....	906,519.00
Proposed saving:	
Railway pay (48 per cent).....	None.
Operating expenses (17 per cent).....	22,988,477.00
Profits (8 per cent).....	11,387,489.00
Proposed cost and saving, average package.	
Average express distance.....	miles—196
Average express package weight.....	pounds—32.80
Proposed cost:	
Railway pay (48 per cent).....	\$0.25
Operating expenses (26 per cent).....	.13
	\$0.38
Proposed saving:	
Operating expenses (17 per cent).....	.09
Profits (8 per cent).....	.04
	.13
Cost of average express package.....	.51
Total proposed saving, 25 per cent.	

It is very doubtful, indeed, whether the Government would make any saving whatever in operating expenses. Experience has shown that it costs the United States as much or more than private concerns to operate any large business.

Mr. LEWIS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman be irritated if I ask him a question at that point?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I will not be irritated at all by any interruption the gentleman may make.

Mr. LEWIS. I want to inquire whether, when he considered his proposition to turn over the express business to the railroads of the United States, because of the fact that it was done in many cases by railways of other countries, he also considered the fact that in the other countries where the railroads transact the express business the number of proprietary railways is small, and in the United States it is large. In England, for example—

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I do not care to have the gentleman expound his proposition.

Mr. LEWIS. Just one moment. In England they have scarcely more operating railways than we have express companies. In the United States we have from 800 to 1,300 operating railways, and to turn over the express business to them, we would multiply the number of the express companies from 13 to 1,300.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Well, I have considered that subject and considered it carefully, and I think that the limited force of the application of the suggestion of the argument will be seen by every Member present from the fact that the statement that the gentleman has made of 1,300 railway companies in the United States is most astounding to all the membership of the House, if it be a correct statement, so little does it have to do with the transportation problem in the United States. We all very well know that between Chicago and the Atlantic there are only practically half a dozen railway systems, no matter how many subordinate corporations there may be entering into them, and this should also be considered. The average distance of the express package is 196 miles. It rarely goes over but one line of railroad. Of course, if it is transported from the Atlantic to the Pacific it may go over two railroads or possibly three. If you send a package from your home the average express package travels 196 miles and usually over one railroad or possibly two. It is only an exceptional occasion that you get more than two railroads even with the transportation from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and you never get to the 1,300 railroads which seems to embarrass the gentleman in his analytical study of this question.

Mr. LEWIS. Will the gentleman yield further?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I will.

Mr. LEWIS. Is it not a fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad, generally considered as one railroad, keeps accounting for 100 subsidiary proprietary railways, and a package that travels over the Pennsylvania Railroad has 100 accounts to keep?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I am inclined to think that is so, and if so, it will apply just as surely upon express companies that now do the business. In other words, one of the reasons that makes the accounting so elaborate is this: That the express company tries to keep track of what it receives on every particular package for the purpose of apportioning it to the Pennsylvania Co. or the Baltimore & Ohio, or with other railroad companies that may take a package at all for transportation.

Now, I am not in favor of taking over that system by the Government. So long as the railroads get as their pay a certain per cent of the gross receipts under these contracts it is necessary to keep accounts of the receipts for each package. Now, a great effort is made to solve that problem. The Interstate Commerce Commission is working out a solution of that problem, and the solution of the problem is not to pay over a percentage on a particular package as the contracts require, but to pay a flat rate for so much tonnage just as we are paying in the postal system for the tonnage taken there. While upon that subject of accounting I may touch upon this. Much is made by the gentleman from Maryland in the development of his theory that the Government ought to take over these properties of the circumstance that the express companies keep an infinite accounting system; that this accounting system is expensive, and should be abolished. I have analyzed that with considerable study. There are two classes of accounts kept in this business. One of them is the account of the money received for the package so as to apportion it out to the railway companies, each of which is to get its percentage out of that particular package. There is one other branch of accounting, and no other of any consequence, and that is keeping track of the package itself to prevent loss. Now, then, if we do away with the express contract and make the railroad do the business you can do away with that part of the accounting; that is, to keep track of the money received upon each package, and have such a system as we have in the Post Office Department. When you do that you eliminate very much of the expense of accounting, but you do not eliminate the necessity of keeping track of valuable packages.

Mr. GARDNER of New Jersey. Will the gentleman permit an interruption right there?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Certainly.

Mr. GARDNER of New Jersey. The difficulty with the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. LEWIS], as I understand, is in the keeping of accounts over the different roads handling the same express packages. They travel an average of 196 miles. The Government transports commerce as fourth-class mail matter, and the average haul is 687 miles. Does not, then, the difficulty of keeping the accounts increase with the number of roads handling express matter? Would the transfer of the business to the Government do away with the difficulty of keeping accounts?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. No. But it is set forth in the elaboration that there are 21 or 22 items of accounts that the express companies keep regarding every package, and that to do this business by the Post Office Department 15 of those processes could be eliminated by stamps. I am inclined to think that is true, but it can be eliminated by an express stamp as well as by a post-office stamp, provided you do away with these contracts.

In those contracts it is provided that the railroad company is to receive pay for its percentage on each particular item, and it makes an elaborate accounting necessary. If we were simply to step into the shoes of the express companies and do business with the railroad companies on that same percentage basis, we would have to keep the same accounts or something equivalent. Now, then, as to the accounts, to keep track of the safety of the parcels—

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. GARDNER of New Jersey. I yield the gentleman 10 minutes more.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I will now touch upon the question of keeping track of the packages, because it is fundamental, and it is a fundamental error in the assumption of the gentleman from Maryland that if the Post Office Department itself does the business you can do away with the accounting. You must keep track of the package itself in order to have safety in the transporting agencies. The Government now is not expected to carry any parcel-post business in valuable packages and is not an insurer of those packages above \$30. But when it insures at all it is by the registry system, a system of keeping track of a package as the express company does.

Suppose we were to take over this great business. Property is sent daily by express to the value of thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars. The gentleman says we are going to save all this expense of accounting. If we are not going to be absolutely reckless in looking after valuable property, the Government is to be the insurer of it. The express companies do it. The gentleman also says we are to insure express packages. Are we to propose a proposition so preposterous that we are to be the insurers as a Government of property running up into thousands and millions, the Government to be responsible for every dollar, and not to have some system of keeping track of those packages? If we have the safety we have to have the expense. So this idea of the—

Mr. LONGWORTH. Has it been estimated as to the additional number of employees that will be required?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Upon the floor of the House the other day, in general debate, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MOORE] asked the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. LEWIS] as to whether we would have to take over the 50,000 employees of the express companies in order to do the same business, and as I understood the answer of the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. LEWIS], it was frankly to the effect that ultimately we would have to have about the same force. Of course, we all know our present postal force is working to the limit. I never see the heroic carriers of the United States passing through the streets of a city with armfuls of mail matter and a load over their backs that practically make them pack horses without realizing that we are working our men in the postal service now to the very limit, and it is absurd to think that we can put any other duties upon them in a new line.

Mr. MADDEN. Will it disturb the gentleman if I ask him this question? Suppose we took over the 50,000 employees now engaged in the express service, does the gentleman know what would be the average salary? Assuming it is \$50 a month, it is fair to assume their salary would be increased to \$100 a month if they were employed by the Government, is it not?

Mr. FOCHT. Would you apply the eight-hour system to them as well as all the local agents?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Certainly. We could not do the business as cheaply as the express companies.

Mr. LEWIS. I would like to ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FOCHT] if he objects to the eight-hour system?

Mr. FOCHT. Certainly not. But as we are considering the cost of this service, let us get down to the facts and not obscure such an important factor.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. The gross express receipts for the year 1909 were \$132,000,000. They were distributed in the following way:

The railroad companies get for the single item of transportation nearly \$64,000,000, or 48 per cent of the total. The operating expenses paid by the express companies are \$56,000,000, or 43 per cent. Eight per cent, or \$11,000,000, is profit to the express companies.

Now, this bill proposes to take over the express business and pay the railroad companies just the same amount as they are receiving under these contracts now. So long as these contracts are in force, we can not save anything on that branch of the business. On the operating expenses the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. LEWIS] considers that we can save \$22,000,000. How fallacious that is I will call to your attention in a moment.

The profits can be saved if the Government can do the business as cheaply as the express companies do it and makes no charge for its service, and is willing to have no return on the money invested—the many million dollars of capital proposed to be expended in buying out the express companies.

Apply that to the ordinary package which it costs 51 cents to transport. The average distance carried is 196 miles. The average weight is 33 pounds. The average charge, as I say, is 51 cents. Apply the proposition to such a package, if it can be worked out, and see what it means on that package. The railway company would still get 25 cents. The gentleman from Maryland [Mr. LEWIS] would save 9 cents on operating and still have 26 per cent of the operating expense to pay, and the problem then would work out that the cost of the transportation of the package would be 38 cents, and the saving on the package would be 13 cents out of 51 cents, and—

Mr. MADDEN. Does the gentleman know that that assumed operating expense takes into consideration the fact that probably \$25,000,000 would be added to your salary list?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. No. It is based on the idea that the Government could operate this business more cheaply than the express companies.

The gentleman from Maryland [Mr. LEWIS] has already stated, in answer to a question of the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. MOORE], that they would have to have practically the whole 50,000 employees now in the service of the express companies. I think that is right, but in order to save that \$22,000,000, here are the items that he proposes to save: First, repair of vehicles. Instead of \$680,000, the gentleman says we would spend only \$226,000, and thus save \$454,000 on the repair of vehicles.

Mr. MONDELL. On what basis?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. That is not elaborated. Anybody familiar with the upkeep of Government vehicles who can come to such a conclusion—that the Government can keep up its vehicles more cheaply than a private enterprise can—will be able to elucidate that proposition. I can not. But that is one of the items that we are to save in that \$22,000,000.

One hundred thousand dollars will be saved in the renewal of vehicles. We are not going to renew as many vehicles as the express companies find it necessary to renew. Then there is stable equipment. The gentleman is going to reduce that item to \$66,000, thereby making a saving of \$132,000. Nearly all the stable expenses will be saved if the Government will keep these stables. It would appear, instead of the express companies.

Mr. LEWIS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman allow me to interrupt him right there?

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from South Dakota yield to the gentleman from Maryland?

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I regret I can not yield now.

Mr. LEWIS. The gentleman is endeavoring to make me ridiculous, and he ought to allow me to interrupt him to set him straight.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I will be glad to be interrupted at any time by anybody who can throw light on this problem.

Here again is the item of office employees. The gentleman has already stated that we are going to keep them all. But here is to be a saving—

Mr. LEWIS. The gentleman is not correct. The number of employees charged to the express companies in 1907 was 77,000. The majority of those were joint employees of the railroads and the express companies. They will be eliminated.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. They can not be eliminated. That is the most economical part of the express company expenses; the most economical expense that the express companies have. They pay a small compensation to the railroad agents in small towns to do the express business, and that is the cheapest service they can have.

Mr. LEWIS. And the local postmaster is there to do what the railroad agents would do.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Yes; and the local postmasters already have enough to do. They can not be expected to do more than they are now doing unless they have more pay.

Now, here are the other savings: He is going to make a saving of \$4,500,000 on the salaries of office employees. Six million dollars is now paid out in commissions. That is what I referred to, speaking of the railroad agents doing business for the express companies. The gentleman from Maryland is going to do away with \$3,500,000 of that expense. The next item is wagon employees. Out of \$7,000,000 the gentleman is going to save \$1,380,000.

Then he is going to reduce the rent of local offices from \$2,000,000 to a little over \$1,000,000. On stable supplies and expenses, whereas they are now \$4,600,000, he is going to save just half. The rest of these savings proposed, that go into this \$22,000,000, which is the only basis of any saving at all, are of just that character.

Mr. LEWIS. The statement the gentleman has just read as an estimate of savings was made not by myself, but by one of the most expert practical expressmen in the United States.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. That does not help it any in my estimation. I would have just as much respect for it if it emanated from the gentleman from Maryland as I would have for it coming from any other gentleman.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I should like two minutes more.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from South Dakota asks unanimous consent for two minutes more. Is there objection? There was no objection.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. I may already have wearied the patience of the committee with the discussion of this question. It is a vital question. It is bristling with facts and with theories. It can not be determined as a rider upon an appropriation bill. It is not expected that it will be. It is assumed that as a political proposition it has some value when attached to this bill. My estimate of the common sense of the American people is that it is sufficiently acute to look through this sort of a subterfuge. We are avoiding the real solution of the problem. We are proposing to give here just what the express companies and the railroad companies want, a substitution of the Government as paymaster and a continuation of the system under which the railroad companies are already getting twice as much as they ought to have for this service. [Applause.]

My solution is the one I have suggested. Above all things we ought not in this hasty way to embark the Government in the dark under an agreement to pay absolutely for this property.

One word upon that subject. If the Government was going into this business, the cheapest and best way it could do it would be to have nothing at all to do with the express companies, but to make its own contracts everywhere. The Great Northern Express Co. is the most profitable express company in the United States. Its returns show it to be. It has only \$5,000 invested in real estate and only \$80,000 in personal property. That company contracts with a responsible local man in every town to collect and deliver the express matter. That expense represents only 6 cents out of the 51 cents that the average package costs. That is all that is represented in the expense of collection and delivery. The Great Northern Co. contracts with a local man in each town, who may be under bond, to collect and deliver the packages. The result is that that express company, which is actually owned by the Great Northern Railroad Co., instead of turning back to the railroad company 48 per cent, which is the average throughout the United States, turns back 70 per cent of the gross receipts as profit every year. [Applause.]

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from South Dakota has again expired.

Mr. GARDNER of New Jersey. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. TOWNER] as much of 30 minutes as he may desire to use.

Mr. TOWNER. Mr. Chairman, the questions that are presented for consideration in this bill are very serious ones. I can not take time now to discuss these questions at length, for the reason that so far I have not heard from gentlemen on the other side any authority in law for the propositions for which they contend.

It is stated here in the report of the committee that the power of Congress to deal with the subject, according to the method of the bill, is amply supported by the authorities. The citations that follow are, first:

Contracts are properties, and as such may be condemned and taken under the law of eminent domain.

Certain authorities are cited for that proposition. I quite agree with that proposition, but that is not the end of the

questions that we have to consider. It is true that you may by condemnation proceedings condemn a contract, but by such condemnation proceedings you end it. It is here proposed not that the contracts shall be ended but that they shall be continued. It is urged here, as I understand it, that to secure the contracts of the express companies with the railroad companies would be an exceedingly advantageous proposition, and therefore it is urged that the Government can, by condemnation proceedings, secure the benefit of these contracts. But in order to secure the benefits of these contracts we must secure a continuance of them. But the condemnation of a contract ends it.

Mr. LEWIS. May I interrupt the gentleman?

Mr. TOWNER. Certainly.

Mr. LEWIS. I want to suggest what the gentleman may have overlooked, that even if his argument as to the death of the vitality of the contract by condemnation was true, the bill itself provides that after the 1st of July, when the Government takes the property, the railways shall perform the service they have customarily performed for the express companies. That remedies any defects in that respect.

Mr. TOWNER. That may be true; but if so, of what benefit to us are the provisions of this bill? Of what benefit to the Government are they? The Government then would have no greater power than it has now, and the bill gives the Government no greater power than it possesses inherently. If the Government has the power under the terms of this bill by condemnation proceedings to take the benefit of contracts—and this is what is contended for—that may be of some advantage to us providing the contracts that are now made are of such a nature as really constitute a benefit—that is, less than a reasonable rate. That is, as I understand it, the contention that is made.

The fact is, Mr. Chairman, that so far as I know there is no authority anywhere that by condemnation proceedings of a contract can you compel its continuance. The condemnation of a contract means that either party to it may appear and show how much it is damaged by the ending of the contract; it may show how it may be of disadvantage to it and what damages will result for its violation, because condemnation means a violation of the contract; it may show to what extent it has been injured by this act. That is the end of the entire transaction.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TOWNER. Yes.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Is it the gentleman's view that under condemnation proceedings of a contract like this between the express company and the railroad company, the effect of which would be to end the contract, that the Government would be answerable in damages to the railroad company for what they might lose?

Mr. TOWNER. Either party who may have been injured by the condemnation of a contract, or both parties, if they can show an injury, would have a right to compensation from the Government. Of course, upon the theory of these gentlemen the railroad company would not be injured, because, on their theory, the railroad company is carrying a disadvantageous contract. In other words, they are carrying for the express companies at a less rate than is profitable to them, so that I presume the railroad company would not be damaged in such a case as that.

Mr. SAMUEL W. SMITH. Do I understand the gentleman to say that the railroads are carrying at a loss?

Mr. TOWNER. I do not know whether they are or not, but that seems to be the theory upon which gentlemen contend for the condemnation of these contracts.

Mr. SAMUEL W. SMITH. I should not suppose they would continue to make contracts if they are carrying at a loss.

Mr. TOWNER. I have no contention to make with the gentleman from Michigan upon that proposition.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. Will the gentleman allow a suggestion?

Mr. TOWNER. Certainly.

Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota. The contention of the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. LEWIS] is that the present rate to the railroad company is about twice the normal rate, or about twice what it should be.

Mr. TOWNER. Mr. Chairman, I want to call the attention of the committee and gentlemen on the other side who contend for this bill to the case of the West River Bridge Co. against Dix et al., which is a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, found in the Sixth of Howard, pages 507 and following.

Mr. CAMPBELL. What volume of the Supreme Court?

Mr. TOWNER. The forty-seventh volume of the Supreme Court decisions. That was a very important case. Gentlemen will all remember the doctrine that was established in the fran-

chise case, the celebrated Dartmouth College case, in which it was held that a franchise was a contract. It was feared that that doctrine carried to its, perhaps, logical conclusion might make these franchises that had been granted by municipalities interminable, so that the Government was powerless under any circumstances to relieve itself from what might afterwards be found its unjust terms. This case came succeeding it. It was a very important case. Among the distinguished counsel who argued the case before the Supreme Court learnedly was Daniel Webster and Mr. Collamer and other distinguished lawyers.

I can not take the time of the committee to refer extensively to it, but it will repay study by gentlemen who are anxious to learn the limits of the doctrine that is now being considered by the committee in the consideration of this bill requiring the condemnation of a franchise.

I want to call attention to one clause of this decision, being the language of Justice McLean in the opinion found on page 557 of that report. It says:

No State could resume a charter, under the power of appropriation, and carry on the functions of the corporation. A bank charter could not be thus taken and the business of the bank continued for public purposes. Nor could this bridge have been taken by the State, and kept up by it, as a toll bridge. This could not be called an appropriation of private property to public purposes. There would be no change in the use, except the application of the profits, and this would not bring the act within the power. The power must not only be exercised bona fide by a State, but the property, not its product, must be applied to public use.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield there?

Mr. TOWNER. Certainly.

Mr. COOPER. I have heard it said repeatedly during this debate that none of these express companies, at least none of any importance, has any franchise which could be condemned.

Mr. TOWNER. I am coming to that in a moment.

Mr. COOPER. The authority the gentleman read was in condemnation of a franchise, and I wondered if it were applicable if the facts were as stated in this debate.

Mr. TOWNER. Mr. Chairman, the proposition, I think the gentleman from Wisconsin will see, is the same and for this reason: The Supreme Court was considering then the question of the condemnation of a franchise as a contract. They were considering it upon the contention that was being made that this condemnation proceeding was a violation of a contract, and thus within the inhibition of the Constitution which provides that no law shall be passed which violates the obligations of contracts, and for that reason the principle is just the same.

Mr. LEWIS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TOWNER. Certainly.

Mr. LEWIS. Mr. Chairman, I recognize the point the gentleman from Iowa has made, viz, ordinarily that property devoted already to public use may not be condemned and appropriated to a like public use.

Mr. TOWNER. Oh, no; I think the gentleman is mistaken with regard to this being a public use. The court were considering in this case the property of a private corporation that operated a toll bridge, and, therefore, it was the condemnation of private property.

Mr. LEWIS. Has the gentleman, however, seen the Monongahela case, in which the Supreme Court decided in terms that a railway moving traffic from Harrisburg, Pa., to Youngstown, Ohio, might be condemned by the Government and taken over and its functions employed, and the case of *Wilson v. Shaw*, in which the Government actually took the Panama Railway and is now operating it?

Mr. TOWNER. Yes; but those cases, I think the gentleman will find, will not help him any in his contention. The facts are that in those cases everything that was taken was in fact an end of the existing status, and that is just what will be the case here. There is no question at all but that the Government can take over property that heretofore has been used for a certain purpose by an individual or a corporation and use it itself, perhaps for the same purpose, but that does not answer the difficulty that there is in this case, because here we have the contention that we can take over by condemnation a contract, and at the same time take the benefit of its terms and compel the railroad company to carry it out.

I want to come to another question that, it seems to me, there is a very serious legal difficulty about, and I have not yet been satisfied with any authorities that have been suggested by gentlemen who have filed these statements of cases and authority, and that is this: It seems to be contended by gentlemen who favor this bill that because these companies are not incorporated there will be no condemnation of a franchise. In other words, that we will not have to pay them anything for a franchise. I have not seen any authority that will bear out that contention. Neither do I believe that it can be justified upon any principle of law.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield there?

Mr. TOWNER. Certainly.

Mr. CAMPBELL. The railroad companies are chartered as common carriers. The express companies are not chartered as common carriers. Have the railway companies a right to sublet, as a matter of law, their chartered rights as common carriers?

Mr. TOWNER. I do not know that I quite get the point of the gentleman's question, but if I understand it, and if what is meant by the gentleman is as to whether or not the express companies have the right to be placed in the places of the railway companies and take their privileges, I certainly say not, under the law.

Mr. CAMPBELL. The question that I have in mind is this: Have the railway companies, which are chartered as common carriers, the legal right to make the contracts they now make with the express companies?

Mr. TOWNER. Mr. Chairman, I have not considered that question and I would not like to venture an opinion on it.

Mr. CAMPBELL. If it should turn out a matter of fact that a common carrier, chartered as such, would have no legal right to sublet that chartered right to an unincorporated or a corporation which was not chartered as a common carrier, and doing an independent business as a common carrier, would it have any such right as would be protected in the way suggested in the case of the *West Bridge Co. v. Dix et al.* (47 U. S.), just cited by the gentleman from Iowa?

Mr. TOWNER. I do not feel qualified to answer the question. I want to call the attention, however, of the committee to this proposition. It is not a question of whether or not in a condemnation proceeding under the right of eminent domain it is a franchise or what it is. That has nothing really to do with the question to be considered. After all, the right of condemnation is the right of condemning property. It is held that contracts are property because they are of value, and their value can be ascertained in money. It has been said that a franchise is property because its value can be ascertained in money. There can be no question but that if the Government takes away from another by the right of eminent domain a thing that is of value, and whose value can be ascertained and determined, the Government must respond for such value.

It makes no difference whether these companies are individuals or whether they are joint-stock associations or voluntary associations or corporations holding franchises. That is not the question. They have an existence, and are parties to a contract right, between themselves and the railroad company, which it is now proposed to end.

Mr. LEWIS. Will the gentleman kindly yield for a question?

Mr. TOWNER. In just a moment. And there can be no possible way in which that contract can be ended that will not compel the Government to respond in damages to the uttermost dollar of the value that is taken. Now I will yield to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. LEWIS. The express company has no franchise, because that is a privilege granted by the State or the Government to an individual or company. Has the gentleman not noticed the line of authorities to the effect that in eminent-domain proceedings business values or good will are not subjects of compensation?

Mr. TOWNER. I understand that in some instances the right of condemnation of tangible property is not to be considered as also embracing the right of good will. I think the gentleman is right in part in that contention. I am not sure, however, in that regard, that I would go as far as the gentleman contends. One ought not to speak dogmatically regarding these matters, especially until he has heard all of the argument on both sides, but it is my judgment that the proposition involved in this case will not be determined by whether or not these companies hold or do not hold a franchise, but it will be determined as to whether or not the ending of their business and of their contracts is or is not a taking by the Government from them of property of value, and, in my judgment, the uttermost value that could be justly shown would have to be paid for by the Government.

I would like very much to have the privilege of hearing these legal propositions discussed by gentlemen on the other side who favor them.

Mr. COOPER. Will the gentleman permit another interruption?

Mr. TOWNER. Certainly.

Mr. COOPER. There is to me a very important legal question involved aside from the one the gentleman has mentioned. It was in part suggested by the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. CAMPBELL]. A railroad company is a corporation having a charter to carry on interstate commerce—the carriage of passengers and the carriage of freight. Can that corporation, hav-

ing that charter, enter into a contract with an individual such as these railroad companies have already entered into with the express companies, by which the railroad companies are to be relieved absolutely from all liability for the loss of small packages? If they can legally enter into a contract which will exempt this chartered corporation from the liability as a common carrier for the carrying of the small packages, it can enter into the same sort of a contract for the carrying of large packages and a contract which will exempt it from all liability for the carriage of freight or express packages as a common carrier.

Mr. TOWNER. I think the suggestion of the gentleman is certainly a very pregnant one.

Mr. COOPER. Can it do it?

Mr. TOWNER. In my judgment it can not.

Mr. COOPER. If that is so, then what contract have these express companies with the railroad companies which need trouble us at all? According to the gentleman's suggestion just now, they have not a valid contract. They have a contract to-day. They are not corporations. They are associations, or partnerships, or individuals, say. The gentleman has just said they can not enter into a contract for the carrying of freight with these partnerships which will exempt the railroad companies in event of loss. Is that an invalid contract?

Mr. TOWNER. It has not been so declared as yet, I will suggest to my friend, and I am not sure that it would ever be so declared. But this is true, that we are now seeking to condemn that which these gentlemen themselves say is property. They contend these contracts are property, and until they have been declared invalid they certainly are. As long as it is a going concern it would probably be so considered.

I have not been able, Mr. Chairman, and am not now able to determine from the statements that have been made by those who believe in this action that is suggested on the part of the Government—I have never been able yet to discover what advantage it would be to the Government to enter upon this line of business. Certainly the Government has the power to compel the express companies, as has been well shown here this afternoon, to make their rates reasonable to the people. There can be no question about that. And, more than that, the Government has the right to enact such legislation as will entirely eliminate these "parasites," as the gentleman calls them, from the transportation of articles in the United States.

I think the gentleman is justified in using the term "parasites," because the express companies have never been really

engaged in the transportation business of the United States. They have been merely brokers, who have been selling at exorbitant prices advantageous contracts that they themselves have obtained from the railroad companies for the carriage of this property. [Applause.] And so I have no hesitancy, and would have no hesitancy, to enact any legislation that would be deemed advantageous to the people of this country because of any consequences that might ensue to the express companies. [Applause.]

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. TOWNER. Mr. Chairman, I intended to present to the committee some remarks on the question of public roads. I would like to ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD upon that proposition.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Iowa [Mr. TOWNER] asks unanimous consent to extend his remarks in the RECORD. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. SULZER. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks on the subject of parcel post in the RECORD by inserting certain data prepared by the Interstate Commerce Commission in its pending exhaustive inquiry into the business methods and practices of express companies.

This data will, I am sure, prove very illuminating and useful to all of us. It is as follows:

Statement of securities of railroad, express, and other common carriers owned or held as security for loans of express companies named on June 30, 1911.

Statement showing comparison of revenues—passenger, mail, and express.

Analysis of freight revenue of Adams Express Co., August 18, 1909.

Comparative statement showing shipments not over 11 pounds—Adams Express Co.

Statement showing shipments less than 20 pounds in weight—Adams Express Co.

Analysis of freight revenue of United States Express Co. as of December 22, 1909.

Comparative statement showing shipments not over 11 pounds—United States Express Co.

Statement showing shipments less than 20 pounds—United States Express Co.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

The data follows:

Statement of securities of railroad, express, and other common carriers owned, or held as security for loans, by express companies named, on June 30, 1911.¹

Name of express company.	Railroad securities owned.			Express securities owned.			Other common carrier securities owned. ¹²			Total.		
	Total par value.	Stocks.	Bonds.	Total par value.	Stocks.	Bonds.	Total par value.	Stocks.	Bonds.	Total par value.	Stocks.	Bonds.
Adams.....	\$28,892,350	\$11,351,850	\$17,540,500	\$18,448,725	\$2,902,725	\$15,546,000	\$362,225	\$325,600	\$36,625	\$47,703,300	\$14,580,175	\$33,123,125
American ²	12,817,900	7,822,400	4,995,500	6,646,850	6,646,850					19,464,750	14,469,250	4,995,500
Globe.....	150,500		150,500							150,500		150,500
Great Northern ³												
Northern.....	723,000	240,000	483,000				250,000		250,000	973,000	240,000	733,000
Southern.....	330,000	5,000	325,000	236,800	236,800					566,800	241,800	325,000
United States.....	4,042,200	251,200	3,791,000	8,600	8,600		122,000	47,000	75,000	4,172,800	306,800	3,866,000
Wells-Fargo & Co.....	7,935,000	300,000	7,635,000	259,000	259,000		387,000		387,000	8,581,000	559,000	8,022,000
Western ³												
Total.....	54,890,950	19,970,450	34,920,500	25,599,975	10,053,975	15,546,000	1,121,225	372,600	748,625	\$1,612,150	\$0,397,025	\$1,215,125

¹ The returns made by the companies named do not show any securities held as security for loans.

² Includes National Express Co.

³ No stocks or bonds owned.

Includes stock as follows (par value):

C. M. & St. P. Ry.....	\$918,800
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.....	3,723,000
Penna. R. R.....	4,016,950
C. & N. W. Ry.....	875,000
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.....	1,000,000
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.....	5,132,400
Union Pacific R. R.....	500,000
Adams Express Co. (19,160 shares, to which a par value of \$100 per share has been assigned).....	1,916,000
American Express Co.....	100,000
Dodds & Childs.....	10,000
Manhattan Delivery.....	50,000
Morris European and American Express.....	50,000
New England Express.....	125
New York & Boston Despatch.....	100,000
New York Transfer Co.....	26,600
Southern Express Co.....	650,000
American Express Co.....	340,000
American Express Co., Societa Anonima Italiana, 250,000 lire, or.....	48,250
American Express Co., mit beschränkter Haftung, 2,000,000 marks, or.....	476,000
Intercolonial Express Co.....	33,300
National Express Co.....	484,700
New England Despatch Co.....	25,000

Westcott Express Co.....	\$649,600
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	4,590,000
Adams Express Co.....	118,300
American Express Co.....	118,500
Borough Express.....	5,000
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	3,600
Cia Mex. de Express, \$500,000 Mexican, or.....	249,000
Knickerbocker Express Co.....	10,000

Includes bonds as follows (par value):

A. T. & S. F. Ry.....	680,000
B. & O. R. R.....	1,203,000
C. & O. Ry.....	1,172,000
Erle R. R.....	665,000
L. S. & M. S. Ry.....	1,431,000
L. & N. R. R.....	625,000
New Orleans Terminal Co.....	615,000
N. Y. C. & St. L. R. R.....	600,000
N. & W. Ry.....	900,000
Reading Co.....	500,000
Southern Ry.....	727,000
C. & N. W. Ry.....	1,179,000
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.....	1,000,000
C. M. & St. P. Ry.....	596,000
C. M. & St. P. Ry.....	500,000
New York Central Lines.....	500,000
Pennsylvania Lines.....	750,000
Adams Express Co.....	15,546,000

¹² Consists of stocks and bonds of various pipe lines, steamship, telegraph, and telephone companies.

Statement showing comparison of revenues from transportation of passengers, mail, and express for certain specified years from 1893 to 1910.

Name of company and year ending June 30—	Passenger revenue.		Mail revenue.		Express revenue.		Per cent of increase (or % decrease) of passenger revenue and express revenue 1910 over 1893.	Mileage operated on June 30.	Per cent of increase of mileage 1910 over 1893.
	Amount.	Ratio of increase (or % decrease) over next preceding year here stated.	Amount.	Ratio to passenger revenue.	Amount.	Ratio to passenger revenue.			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.:		<i>Per cent.</i>		<i>Per cent.</i>		<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
1910.....	\$21,158,346	17.90	\$1,664,131	7.87	\$3,353,740	15.85	Passenger revenue, 265.78; express revenue, 350.79.	7,459.85	02.80
1908.....	17,946,659	67.23	1,574,359	8.77	2,729,298	15.21		7,101.62	
1903 ¹	10,731,629	130.95	1,273,882	11.87	1,614,622	15.05		6,206.47	
1898.....	4,646,772	* 19.67	777,173	16.73	824,136	17.74		4,564.73	
1893 ²	5,784,554		670,865	11.60	743,976	12.86		4,582.12	
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.:									
1910.....	6,773,332	7.86	608,301	8.98	662,526	14.21	Passenger revenue, 466.98; express revenue, 771.06.	4,490.77	280.82
1908.....	6,279,584	62.97	587,897	9.36	810,479	12.91		4,406.63	
1903.....	3,853,187	234.14	600,321	15.58	529,758	13.75		4,138.87	
1898 ³	1,153,182	* 3.47	277,759	24.09	165,057	14.31		1,580.89	
1893 ⁴	1,194,624		290,439	24.31	110,425	9.24		1,179.25	
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.:									
1910.....	14,485,585	5.46	1,176,844	8.12	1,715,157	11.84	Passenger revenue, 118.88; express revenue, 160.02.	4,434.39	118.31
1908.....	13,736,107	9.70	1,211,595	8.82	1,453,720	10.58		3,992.42	
1903.....	12,520,988	138.62	1,353,872	10.81	1,189,843	9.50		3,925.12	
1898 ⁵	5,247,159	* 20.71	767,644	14.63	602,331	11.48		2,023.88	
1893 ⁶	6,617,929		586,879	8.87	659,631	9.97		2,031.28	
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co.:									
1910.....	14,786,745	24.43	1,697,080	11.48	1,481,240	10.02	Passenger revenue, 104.79; express revenue, 143.49.	7,511.56	30.37
1908.....	11,863,394	24.54	1,700,205	14.31	1,268,945	10.68		7,516.33	
1903.....	9,542,201	59.39	1,465,920	15.36	768,675	8.06		6,832.92	
1898.....	5,986,840	* 17.09	1,210,811	20.22	720,000	12.03		6,181.00	
1893.....	7,220,480		1,014,585	14.05	608,329	8.43		5,761.82	
Chicago & Alton R. R. Co.:									
1910.....	4,136,595	17.80	248,164	6.00	427,775	10.34	Passenger revenue, 56.95; express revenue, 147.75.	998.08	18.34
1908.....	3,511,410	20.73	247,141	7.04	338,124	9.63		998.08	
1903.....	2,908,583	34.39	241,112	8.29	218,040	7.50		915.41	
1898.....	2,164,323	* 17.88	212,338	9.81	187,800	8.68		843.54	
1893.....	2,635,616		182,278	6.92	172,663	6.55		843.40	
Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co.:									
1910.....	5,002,205	* 2.31	360,223	7.20	450,772	9.01	Passenger revenue, 112.23; express revenue, 279.64.	1,938.80	47.56
1908.....	5,120,529	47.36	395,714	7.73	407,976	7.97		1,841.30	
1903.....	3,474,905	77.76	368,896	10.60	245,490	7.06		1,641.40	
1898.....	1,954,863	* 17.06	321,959	16.47	133,884	6.55		1,453.30	
1893.....	2,356,975		206,283	8.75	118,737	5.04		1,313.92	
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.:									
1910.....	22,380,306	20.08	2,330,216	10.41	2,216,049	9.90	Passenger revenue, 191.81; express revenue, 205.11.	9,039.97	62.70
1908.....	18,637,279	34.21	2,311,819	12.40	1,909,282	10.24		9,023.65	
1903.....	13,886,344	131.93	2,048,614	14.75	1,179,701	8.50		8,306.75	
1898.....	6,002,833	* 21.87	1,358,192	22.63	742,800	12.37		5,859.70	
1893.....	7,682,734		1,225,337	15.95	726,318	9.45		5,556.21	
Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co.:									
1910.....	5,275,895	3.06	304,129	5.76	343,242	6.51	Passenger revenue, 200.31; express revenue, 21.28.*	2,597.73	57.78
1908.....	5,119,190	25.99	294,506	5.75	285,599	5.77		2,553.86	
1903.....	3,764,290	182.00	265,033	7.04	531,754	14.13		2,429.15	
1898.....	1,334,848	* 24.02	168,288	12.61	373,879	28.01		1,648.04	
1893.....	1,766,770		168,855	9.62	436,047	24.82		1,646.42	
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co.:									
1910.....	7,081,745	21.09	525,953	6.85	700,774	9.90	Passenger revenue, 304.94; express revenue, 385.82.	3,072.21	72.23
1908.....	6,343,935	100.73	525,784	8.29	604,389	9.53		3,072.21	
1903.....	3,160,455	64.64	354,788	11.23	331,925	10.50		2,713.28	
1898.....	1,919,556	1.19	321,486	16.75	197,428	10.28		2,197.21	
1893.....	1,896,987		272,967	14.39	156,595	8.25		1,783.44	
Missouri Pacific Ry. Co.:									
1910.....	4,778,778	17.67	764,349	15.99	521,520	10.91	Passenger revenue, 78.67; express revenue, 105.56.	3,883.43	20.84
1908.....	4,061,261	8.58	697,600	17.18	408,121	10.05		3,491.68	
1903.....	3,740,339	63.84	708,949	18.95	320,664	8.57		3,488.60	
1898.....	2,282,899	14.65	622,918	27.29	199,200	8.73		3,164.25	
1893.....	2,674,679		565,355	21.14	253,705	9.49		3,213.80	
New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.:									
1910.....	29,727,748	8.63	2,541,039	8.55	4,145,653	13.95	Passenger revenue, 117.80; express revenue, 235.18.	3,587.72	70.14
1908.....	27,365,194	18.04	2,639,038	9.61	3,655,996	13.36		3,587.72	
1903.....	25,182,287	80.25	2,398,285	10.34	2,387,939	10.30		3,422.66	
1898.....	12,861,011	* 5.77	1,652,779	12.85	1,285,779	10.00		2,409.88	
1893.....	13,648,890		1,305,346	9.56	1,236,858	9.06		2,108.66	
New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.:									
1910.....	24,885,865	8.18	645,572	2.59	3,029,967	12.18	Passenger revenue, 190.61; express revenue, 524.44.	2,040.80	140.65
1908.....	23,003,116	19.36	740,612	3.22	2,176,917	9.46		2,045.51	
1903.....	19,271,635	43.25	655,158	3.40	1,582,486	8.21		2,037.12	
1898.....	13,453,500	57.11	548,754	4.08	1,001,080	7.44		1,464.21	
1893.....	8,563,340		298,918	3.49	485,233	5.67		848.03	
Norfolk & Western Ry. Co.:									
1910.....	3,624,890	* 1.32	338,449	8.62	461,655	11.76	Passenger revenue, 106.54; express revenue, 251.36.	1,651.28	25.25
1908.....	3,977,482	41.74	290,578	7.31	449,324	11.30		1,919.39	
1903.....	2,806,087	91.21	217,694	7.76	247,026	8.80		1,721.76	
1898.....	1,467,532	22.77	199,361	13.58	147,996	10.08		1,660.59	
1893.....	1,900,264		161,009	8.47	131,391	6.91		1,557.94	
Pennsylvania R. R. Co.:									
1910.....	31,328,407	* 93	2,431,269	7.77	4,329,290	13.82	Passenger revenue, 79.40; express revenue, 226.84.	3,970.51	45.52
1908.....	* 31,621,156	23.77	2,308,005	7.30	3,907,882	12.36		4,023.82	
1903.....	* 25,549,042	75.27	2,036,008	7.97	2,420,934	9.48		3,783.83	
1898.....	* 14,576,724	* 16.52	1,451,435	9.96	1,502,610	10.31		2,839.76	
1893.....	* 17,463,161		1,356,137	7.77	1,324,588	7.59		2,728.56	

¹ Includes returns for Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.—Coast Lines, a separate report being rendered for that part of the property of the Atchison.² Figures from report of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Co., reorganized on Dec. 31, 1895, as Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.³ Figures from report of Atlantic Coast Line Association, consolidated into Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co. on Apr. 23, 1900.⁴ Does not include returns for Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Ry. Co., for which a separate report was made.⁵ Figures from report of Chicago & Alton Ry. Co., lessee of Chicago & Alton R. R. Co. Two roads consolidated Mar. 14, 1906, forming Chicago & Alton R. R. Co., a new corporation.⁶ The Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co. conducted its own express business until 1904. Since that date the business has been conducted by a separate company owned by the railroad company.⁷ Consolidation of the old Missouri Pacific Ry. Co. and certain other roads was effected Aug. 9, 1909.⁸ Includes revenue from Pennsylvania Annex and Jersey City ferries, \$1,171,833.⁹ Includes revenue from Jersey City ferries as follows: \$1,027,154 in 1903, \$836,906 in 1898, and \$663,133 in 1893.

Statement showing comparison of revenues from transportation of passengers, mail, and express for certain specified years from 1893 to 1910—Continued.

Name of company and year ending June 30—	Passenger revenue.		Mail revenue.		Express revenue.		Per cent of increase (or decrease) of passenger revenue and express revenue 1910 over 1893.	Mileage operated on June 30.	Per cent of increase of mileage 1910 over 1893.
	Amount.	Ratio of increase (or decrease) over next preceding year here stated.	Amount.	Ratio to passenger revenue.	Amount.	Ratio to passenger revenue.			
Southern Ry. Co.:		<i>Per cent.</i>		<i>Per cent.</i>		<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
1910.....	\$14,639,161	2.26	\$1,375,682	9.40	\$1,620,028	11.07	Passenger revenue, 171.37; express revenue, 264.02.	7,050.17	34.76
1908.....	14,315,961	32.50	1,714,942	11.98	1,619,920	11.32		7,511.16	
1903.....	10,804,541	100.29	1,688,118	15.62	990,576	9.17		7,136.98	
1898.....	5,394,518		1,209,294	22.42	445,033	8.25		5,231.67	
1893.....									
Southern Pacific Co.:									
1910.....	32,055,720	14.46	1,919,134	5.99	2,031,860	6.34	Passenger revenue, 144.84; express revenue, 233.53.	6,139.50	*7.02
1908.....	28,006,610	56.15	1,800,521	6.64	1,865,988	6.66		5,599.17	
1903.....	17,935,620	56.31	1,503,823	8.38	1,078,247	6.01		5,278.58	
1898.....	11,474,299	*12.36	1,246,305	10.86	642,934	5.00		5,425.91	
1893.....	13,092,266		1,175,249	8.98	609,190	4.65		6,003.06	
Texas & Pacific Ry. Co.:									
1910.....	3,959,277	7.29	316,528	7.99	379,030	9.57	Passenger revenue, 112.99; express revenue, 130.38.	1,884.65	25.73
1908.....	3,690,102	59.05	309,816	8.40	356,641	9.66		1,884.65	
1903.....	2,320,107	40.52	270,321	11.65	228,072	9.83		1,703.70	
1898.....	1,651,114	*11.18	244,304	14.80	144,000	8.72		1,499.00	
1893.....	1,858,943		210,917	11.35	164,526	8.85		1,499.00	
Union Pacific R. R. Co.:									
1910.....	10,912,416	21.93	2,073,507	19.00	1,088,286	9.97	Passenger revenue, 198.75; express revenue, 229.48.	3,411.02	85.79
1908.....	8,949,433	77.10	2,045,408	22.86	612,871	6.85		3,300.92	
1903.....	5,053,399	92.29	1,645,919	32.57	420,913	8.33		2,955.70	
1898.....	12,628,054	*28.05	1,167,204	44.41	1,252,043	9.59		1,849.29	
1893.....	3,652,702		1,054,395	28.87	330,309	9.04		1,835.95	
Wabash R. R. Co.:									
1910.....	7,075,314	9.34	773,370	10.93	764,683	10.81	Passenger revenue, 98.82; express revenue, 100.74.	*2,514.60	26.66
1908.....	6,470,678	5.46	770,882	11.91	768,509	11.88		*2,514.60	
1903.....	6,135,501	73.87	716,200	11.67	464,645	7.57		*2,485.80	
1898.....	3,528,746	*.84	548,641	15.55	320,770	9.09		*2,321.10	
1893.....	3,558,633		404,705	11.37	380,936	10.70		1,985.30	
Wisconsin Central Ry. Co.:									
1910.....	1,538,311	18.58	122,950	7.99	178,531	11.61	Passenger revenue, 14.03; express revenue, 111.27.	1,022.74	8.83
1908.....	1,297,327	32.60	125,184	9.65	96,000	7.40		977.04	
1903.....	978,342	*27.48	93,109	9.52	104,000	10.63		990.89	
1898.....	1,348,999		87,022	6.45	84,504	6.26		918.71	
1893.....									
Total United States:									
1910.....	629,452,643	11.00	48,946,052	7.78	67,213,583	10.68	Passenger revenue, 108.78; express revenue, 184.42.	240,530.75	41.85
1908.....	567,071,551	34.47	48,537,768	8.56	58,714,502	10.35		230,494.02	
1903.....	421,704,592	57.96	41,709,396	9.89	38,331,964	9.09		205,313.54	
1898.....	266,970,490	*11.45	34,608,352	12.96	25,908,075	9.70		184,648.26	
1893.....	301,491,816		28,445,053	9.43	23,631,394	7.84		169,779.84	

* Represents sum of returns in the seven-month report by receiver of Union Pacific Ry. Co. and in the five-month report for its successor, Union Pacific R. R. Co.

* Figures from report of Union Pacific Ry. Co., reorganized as Union Pacific R. R. Co. Jan. 31, 1898.

* Includes mileage outside the United States operated under trackage rights, as follows: 245.4 miles for 1910 and 1908, 244.3 miles for 1903, and 245.9 miles in 1908.

* Leased to Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry. Co. on Apr. 1, 1909.

* Figures represent sum of returns for the Wisconsin Central Co. and the Wisconsin Central R. R. Co. (the latter being controlled by former through stock ownership), which were consolidated July 1, 1899, forming the Wisconsin Central Ry. Co.

* Figures from report of Wisconsin Central Co.

Increase of mail revenue for United States 1910 over 1893, 72.07 per cent.

Analysis of freight revenue of Adams Express Co., as of August 18, 1903.

GRAND TOTAL OF ALL BUSINESS, BY CLASSES.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Classification.	Number of shipments.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	This company's proportion.	Subsidiary companies' proportion.	Other companies' proportion.	Charges on value.	Total charges (columns 5+6+7).	Average weight per piece.	Average charge.			Ratio to total number of pieces.	Ratio to total number of pounds.
										Per piece.	Per ton.	Per ton per mile.		
1. Shipments not over 7 pounds in weight originating and terminating with this company, on which graduated charges were assessed.....	23,330	23,396	Pounds. 84,756.52	\$8,585.64	\$10.37	.....	\$23.55	\$8,596.01	Pounds. 3.62	Cents. 36.74	\$202.84	.....	Per ct. 12.10	Per ct. 1.26
2. Shipments weighing over 7 pounds taking graduated charges not otherwise specified.....	31,282	32,614	686,901.15	18,942.33	76.66	\$4,165.99	81.54	23,184.98	21.06	71.09	67.51	.....	16.87	10.25
3. Shipments weighing less than 100 pounds on which the graduated charges were the same as the rate per 100 pounds.....	3,031	3,856	212,924.75	2,087.61	16.40	209.24	13.37	2,313.25	55.22	59.99	21.73	.....	2.00	3.18
4. Shipments on which merchandise pound rates were applied.....	12,021	21,078	1,856,517.92	16,930.30	1,236.34	3,192.37	103.54	21,359.01	88.08	101.33	23.01	.....	10.90	27.71
5. General special shipments.....	17,367	44,682	2,465,438.39	14,652.16	484.11	1,029.10	.....	16,165.37	55.18	36.18	13.11	.....	23.12	36.80
6. Section A shipments.....	1,666	1,720	25,203.60	652.70	2.57	172.03	.....	827.30	14.65	48.10	65.65	.....	.89	.38
7. Section D shipments.....	5,876	5,886	21,091.46	1,207.78	10.59	453.39	.....	1,671.76	3.58	28.40	158.52	.....	3.05	.31
8. Section E shipments.....	3,576	3,644	5,649.64	784.95	6.34	108.24	.....	959.53	1.55	26.33	339.68	.....	1.89	.08
9. Shipments on which 1½ times the regular graduated charge was assessed.....	180	191	7,439.75	180.80	.83	61.84	2.70	243.47	38.96	127.47	65.45	.....	.10	.11
10. Shipments on which 2 times the regular graduated charge was assessed.....	104	132	3,966.80	94.02	3.25	17.81	.50	115.08	30.05	87.18	58.02	.....	.07	.06
11. Shipments on which 2½ times the regular graduated charge was assessed.....	2	3	114.00	3.13	.....	.....	.....	3.13	38.00	104.33	54.91	.....	.....	.....

Analysis of freight revenue of Adams Express Co., as of Aug. 18, 1909—Continued.

GRAND TOTAL OF ALL BUSINESS, BY CLASSES—continued.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Classification.	Number of shipments.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	This company's proportion.	Subsidiary companies' proportion.	Other companies' proportion.	Charges on value.	Total charges (columns 5+6+7).	Average weight per piece.	Average charge.			Ratio to total number of pieces.	Ratio to total number of pounds.
										Per piece.	Per ton.	Per ton per mile.		
12. Shipments on which 3 times the regular graduated charge was assessed.....	7	7	Pounds. 268.00	\$7.45		\$1.60	\$0.10	\$3.05	Pounds. 34.00	Cents. 129.29	\$76.05	Cents.	Per ct.	Per ct.
13. Shipments on which 1½ times the merchandise rate was assessed.....	89	117	12,373.00	151.28	\$1.57	37.19	3.20	190.04	105.75	162.43	30.72		0.06	0.19
14. Shipments on which 2 times the merchandise rate was assessed.....	64	153	12,781.00	156.13	6.22	22.42	2.00	184.77	83.54	120.76	28.91		.08	.19
15. Shipments on which 2½ times the merchandise rate was assessed.....														
16. Shipments on which 3 times the merchandise rate was assessed.....														
17. Shipments on which higher than 3 times the merchandise rate was assessed, except items embraced in No. 22.....	3	3	260.00	10.40		2.00		12.40	83.67	413.33	95.38			
18. Shipments of returned empty carriers on which a nominal charge was assessed.....	4,688	9,633	206,748.14	1,123.08	45.91	26.67		1,195.66	21.46	12.41	11.57		4.98	3.09
19. Scale K shipments (ale, beer, etc.).....	2,154	3,382	272,690.00	1,098.49	48.92	25.97		1,173.38	80.63	34.69	8.61		1.75	4.07
20. Scale L shipments (berries in crates).....	105	443	7,748.50	81.32	1.35	9.10		91.77	17.49	20.72	23.69		.23	.12
21. Scale M shipments (eggs in cases).....	405	1,071	56,187.00	358.42	1.10	76.38		435.90	52.46	40.70	15.52		.55	.84
22. Extraordinary shipments (corpses, horses, etc.).....	31	68	40,301.00	844.20	11.70	286.64		1,142.54	592.66	1,684.68	56.70		.04	.60
23. Newspapers, daily (½ cent per pound for each company carrying).....	13	13	229.00	1.07	.10	.24		1.41	17.61	10.85	12.31		.01	
24. Newspapers, daily (1 cent per pound for each company carrying).....	169	171	3,137.50	31.36	.73	.56		32.65	18.35	19.09	20.81		.09	.05
25. Newspapers, daily (merchandise pound rates).....	3	3	58.09	.90				.90	19.33	30.00	31.03			
26. Newspapers, other than daily, magazines, etc. (1 cent per pound for each company carrying).....	854	871	17,499.12	167.60	4.30	13.16		185.06	20.09	21.25	21.15		.45	.26
27. Newspapers, other than daily, magazines, etc. (merchandise pound rates).....	16	16	351.00	5.17		.37		5.54	21.94	34.62	31.57		.01	.01
28. Shipments not over 7 pounds handled by more than one company on which single graduate was assessed.....	9,953	10,009	34,328.08	2,257.18	156.02	2,412.86	19.95	4,826.06	3.43	48.22	281.17		5.18	.51
29. All shipments not covered by other classes.....	3,615	4,022	167,168.46	1,891.55	5.08	410.80		2,307.43	41.56	57.37	27.61		2.08	2.50
30. Shipments of railway companies' material and supplies carried free over owning company's lines, but upon which charges were assessed for transportation over other railway companies' lines.....	45	47	1,804.75	39.48	.05	5.23		44.76	38.40	95.23	49.60		.02	.03
31. Shipments (other than returned empty containers) carried free.....	524	702	18,724.13						26.67				.36	.23
32. Shipments not over 7 pounds in weight, local to this company on which special graduated charges were assessed between New York City and certain New England points (rates not exceeding \$1 per 100 pounds).....	6,667	6,680	24,078.70	1,469.24	419.05	7.97	10.10	1,896.26	3.60	28.39	157.51		3.46	.36
33. Shipments carried by more than one company at double the graduated charge on which the delivering company received its full local charge and the originating company reduced its charge to less than its local based on graduated charge.....	283	298	6,243.80	259.52	6.18	315.34	.95	581.04	20.95	194.98	186.13		.15	.09
34. Shipments over 7 pounds and less than 100 pounds on which the special graduate (between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less) was assessed when charge was less than rate per 100 pounds.....	9,891	10,308	256,613.80	2,721.80	1,205.16	240.22	25.80	4,167.18	24.89	40.43	32.48		5.33	3.83
35. Shipments less than 100 pounds on which the special graduate (between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less) was assessed when charge was the same as rate per 100 pounds.....	1,272	1,554	97,759.00	523.95	277.16	44.73	4.90	845.84	62.90	54.43	17.30		.80	1.46

Analysis of freight revenue of Adams Express Co., as of Aug. 18, 1909—Continued.
GRAND TOTAL OF ALL BUSINESS, BY CLASSES—continued.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Classification.	Number of shipments.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	This company's proportion.	Subsidiary companies' proportion.	Other companies' proportion.	Charges on value.	Total charges (columns 5+6+7).	Average weight per piece.	Average charge.			Ratio to total number of pieces.	Ratio to total number of pounds.
										Per piece.	Per ton.	Per ton per mile.		
36. Shipments carried by more than one company where charge was computed at merchandise rates, on which the delivering company received its full local and originating company reduced its charge to less than its local based on pound rates.	22	45	<i>Pounds.</i> 4,702.00	\$174.77	\$0.72	\$194.62	\$0.30	\$370.11	<i>Pounds.</i> 10.45	<i>Cents.</i> 822.47	\$157.43	<i>Cents.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i> 0.02	<i>Per ct.</i> 0.07
37. Shipments on which 1½ times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less was assessed.	29	30	1,109.25	10.68	6.53	7.84	.50	25.05	36.97	83.50	45.17	.....	.02	.02
38. Shipments on which 2 times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less was assessed.	68	76	2,731.00	37.66	17.40	7.92	.....	62.98	35.93	82.87	46.12	.....	.04	.04
39. Shipments on which 2½ times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less was assessed.	1	1	40.00	1.50	.....	.....	.....	1.50	40.00	150.00	75.00	.....	.....	.....
40. Shipments on which 3 times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less was assessed.	5	7	400.00	3.47	1.05	.....	.....	4.52	57.14	64.56	22.60	.....	.....	.01
41. Shipments of returned empty carriers on which no charge was assessed.	722	2,627	42,076.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.02	.....	.....	.....	1.36	.63
42. Shipments on which the special graduate between Boston and certain New England points was assessed.	3,622	3,743	40,601.16	130.02	542.93	3.87	1.00	676.82	10.85	18.08	33.34	.....	1.94	.61
Total.....	143,751	193,302	6,698,985.87	77,679.11	4,006.09	13,623.71	294.00	95,909.51	34.86	49.62	28.63	.....	100.00	100.00

TOTAL INTERSTATE BUSINESS BY CLASSES.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Classification.	Number of shipments.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	This company's proportion.	Subsidiary companies' proportion.	Other companies' proportion.	Charges on value.	Total charges (columns 5+6+7).	Average weight per piece.	Average charge.			Ratio to total number of pieces interstate.	Ratio to total weight interstate.
										Per piece.	Per ton.	Per ton per mile.		
1. Shipments not over 7 pounds in weight originating and terminating with this company, on which graduated charges were assessed.	16,768	16,817	<i>Pounds.</i> 59,747.71	\$6,614.76	\$8.07	.....	\$20.25	\$6,623.43	<i>Pounds.</i> 3.55	<i>Cents.</i> 39.38	\$221.71	<i>Cents.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i> 13.98	<i>Per ct.</i> 1.63
2. Shipments weighing over 7 pounds taking graduated charges not otherwise specified.	22,911	23,741	507,085.25	15,343.78	71.19	\$3,934.99	70.56	19,349.96	21.36	81.51	76.32	.....	19.73	13.84
3. Shipments weighing less than 100 pounds on which the graduated charges were the same as the rate per 100 pounds.	1,563	1,982	116,560.00	1,273.70	11.00	173.41	10.62	1,462.11	58.77	73.77	25.09	.....	1.65	3.18
4. Shipments on which merchandise pound rates were applied.	7,721	13,512	1,139,249.92	17,421.57	691.71	3,069.23	92.12	17,182.51	84.31	127.16	30.16	.....	11.23	31.09
5. General special shipments.	7,137	20,936	1,091,617.64	8,118.77	169.96	806.43	.....	9,095.16	52.14	43.44	16.66	.....	17.40	29.79
6. Section A shipments.	1,483	1,520	21,460.47	588.93	2.57	165.96	.....	757.46	14.12	49.83	70.59	.....	1.26	.59
7. Section D shipments.	5,031	5,042	18,892.99	1,058.19	9.44	439.94	.....	1,507.57	3.75	29.90	159.59	.....	4.19	.51
8. Section E shipments.	3,257	3,324	5,324.45	728.22	5.49	165.99	.....	899.70	1.60	27.07	337.95	.....	2.76	.15
9. Shipments on which 1½ times the regular graduated charge was assessed.	114	121	4,878.25	133.54	.83	52.85	2.70	187.22	40.32	154.77	76.76	.....	.10	.13
10. Shipments on which 2 times the regular graduated charge was assessed.	50	58	1,005.50	49.94	.70	13.11	.50	63.75	27.68	109.91	79.41	.....	.05	.04
11. Shipments on which 2½ times the regular graduated charge was assessed.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12. Shipments on which 3 times the regular graduated charge was assessed.	4	4	155.00	4.20	.....	1.60	.....	5.80	38.75	145.00	74.84	.....	.01	.01

Analysis of freight revenue of Adams Express Co., as of Aug. 18, 1909—Continued.
TOTAL INTERSTATE BUSINESS BY CLASSES—continued.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Classification.	Number of shipments.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	This company's proportion.	Subsidiary companies' proportion.	Other companies' proportion.	Charges on value.	Total charges (columns 5+6+7).	Average weight per piece.	Average charge.			Ratio to total number of pieces interstate.	Ratio to total weight interstate.
										Per piece.	Per ton.	Per ton per mile.	Per ct.	Per ct.
13. Shipments on which 1½ times the merchandise rate was assessed.	61	71	Pounds. 7,823.00	\$110.51	\$1.57	\$37.19	\$3.10	\$149.27	Pounds. 110.18	Cents. 210.24	\$38.16	Cents.	Per ct. 0.06	Per ct. 0.21
14. Shipments on which 2 times the merchandise rate was assessed.	38	96	9,068.00	124.75	.60	22.02	1.90	147.37	94.46	153.51	32.50	.....	.08	.12
15. Shipments on which 2½ times the merchandise rate was assessed.														
16. Shipments on which 3 times the merchandise rate was assessed.														
17. Shipments on which higher than 3 times the merchandise rate was assessed, except items embraced in No. 22.	3	3	260.00	10.40	.....	2.00	.....	12.40	86.67	413.33	95.38	.....	.....	.01
18. Shipments of returned empty carriers on which a nominal charge was assessed.	1,317	3,024	70,026.94	381.78	11.45	19.52	.....	412.75	23.16	13.65	11.79	.....	2.51	1.91
19. Scale K shipments (ale, beer, etc.).	808	953	85,456.50	383.96	43.09	20.42	.....	447.47	89.67	46.95	10.47	.....	.79	2.33
20. Scale L shipments (berries in crates).	45	234	3,559.50	50.49	.35	5.36	.....	56.20	15.21	24.01	31.58	.....	.19	.10
21. Scale M shipments (eggs in cases).	200	616	33,543.00	224.97	.....	75.42	.....	300.39	54.45	48.76	17.91	.....	.51	.92
22. Extraordinary shipments (corpses, horses, etc.).	21	51	35,301.00	773.59	7.50	282.44	.....	1,063.53	692.18	2,085.35	60.25	.....	.04	.96
23. Newspapers, daily (½ cent per pound for each company carrying).	2	2	44.00	.22	.....	.24	.....	.46	22.00	23.00	20.91	.....	.....	.....
24. Newspapers, daily (1 cent per pound for each company carrying).	79	81	1,768.50	18.06	.30	.50	.....	18.86	21.83	23.28	21.33	.....	.07	.05
25. Newspapers, daily (merchandise pound rates).	2	2	58.00	.65	.....	.....	.....	.65	29.00	32.50	22.50	.....	.....	.....
26. Newspapers, other than daily, magazines, etc. (1 cent per pound for each company carrying).	574	592	12,523.62	119.79	2.00	12.48	.....	134.27	21.16	22.68	21.44	.....	.49	.34
27. Newspapers, other than daily, magazines, etc. (merchandise pound rates).	16	16	351.00	5.17	.....	.37	.....	5.54	21.94	34.62	31.57	.....	.01	.01
28. Shipments not over 7 pounds handled by more than 1 company on which single graduate was assessed.	9,166	9,215	31,641.39	2,116.27	138.12	2,263.26	19.75	4,517.65	3.43	49.02	285.55	.....	7.66	.86
29. All shipments not covered by other classes.	2,428	2,736	108,075.71	1,437.60	2.38	387.70	.....	1,827.68	39.50	66.80	33.82	.....	2.28	2.95
30. Shipments of railway companies' material and supplies carried free over owning company's lines, but upon which charges were assessed for transportation over other railway companies' lines.	40	41	1,743.25	39.18	.....	4.73	.....	43.91	42.52	107.10	50.38	.....	.03	.05
31. Shipments (other than returned empty containers) carried free.	275	331	9,518.88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.76	.....	.....	.....	.28	.26
32. Shipments not over 7 pounds in weight, local to this company on which special graduated charges were assessed between New York City and certain New England points (rates not exceeding \$1 per 100 pounds).	5,044	5,054	17,911.83	1,181.25	274.09	6.80	9.10	1,462.14	3.54	28.93	163.26	.....	4.21	.49
33. Shipments carried by more than one company at double the graduated charge on which the delivering company received its full local charge and the originating company reduced its charge to less than its local based on graduated charge.	279	294	6,184.25	258.12	6.18	313.84	.95	578.14	21.03	196.65	186.97	.....	.24	.17
34. Shipments over 7 pounds and less than 100 pounds on which the special graduate (between New York City and certain points in the New England States, to which rate is \$1 or less) was assessed, when charge was less than rate per 100 pounds.	6,908	7,201	173,891.55	2,218.45	715.16	210.35	23.40	3,143.96	24.15	43.66	36.16	.....	5.99	4.75
35. Shipments less than 100 pounds on which the special graduate (between New York City and certain points in the New England States, to which rate is \$1 or less) was assessed, when charge was the same as rate per 100 pounds.	786	983	60,510.00	420.48	137.01	37.73	4.20	595.22	61.56	60.55	19.67	.....	.82	1.65

Analysis of freight revenue of Adams Express Co., as of Aug. 18, 1909—Continued.
TOTAL INTERSTATE BUSINESS BY CLASSES—continued.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	Average charge.			(14)	(15)
Classification.	Number of shipments.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	This company's proportion.	Subsidiary companies' proportion.	Other companies' proportion.	Charges on value.	Total charges (column 5+6+7).	Average weight per piece.	Per piece.	Per ton.	Per ton per mile.	Ratio to total number of pieces interstate.	Ratio to total weight interstate.
* 36. Shipments carried by more than one company where charge was computed at merchandise rates, on which the delivering company received its full local and originating company reduced its charge to less than its local, based on pound rates.....	22	45	Pounds. 4,702.00	\$174.77	\$0.72	\$194.62	\$0.30	\$370.11	Pounds. 104.49	Cents. 822.47	\$157.43	Cents.	Per ct. 0.04	Per ct. 0.13
37. Shipments on which 1½ times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less, was assessed.	16	16	686.25	7.95	2.86	7.46	.50	18.27	42.89	114.19	53.25	.....	.01	.02
38. Shipments on which 2 times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less, was assessed.	31	31	1,273.00	24.46	4.80	5.82	.....	35.08	41.07	113.16	55.11	.....	.03	.03
39. Shipments on which 2½ times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less, was assessed.	1	1	40.00	1.50	.....	.....	.....	1.50	40.00	150.00	75.00	.....	.....	.....
40. Shipments on which 3 times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less, was assessed.	2	2	16.00	1.05	1.05	.....	.....	2.10	8.00	105.00	262.50	.....	.....	.....
41. Shipments of returned empty carriers, on which no charge was assessed.....	72	511	10,001.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.57	.....	.....	.....	.42	.27
42. Shipments on which the special graduate between Boston and certain New England points was assessed.....	1,050	1,054	11,598.70	26.52	163.71	1.65	.80	191.88	11.00	18.20	33.09	.....	.88	.32
Total.....	95,325	120,313	3,664,154.05	57,447.54	2,488.50	12,735.43	260.75	72,671.47	30.46	60.40	39.57	.....	100.00	100.00

TOTAL INTRASTATE BUSINESS BY CLASSES.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	Average charge.			(14)	(15)
Classification.	Number of shipments.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	This company's proportion.	Subsidiary companies' proportion.	Other companies' proportion.	Charges on value.	Total charges (column 4+5+6).	Average weight per piece.	Per piece.	Per ton.	Per ton per mile.	Ratio to total number of pieces intrastate.	Ratio to total weight intrastate.
1. Shipments not over 7 pounds in weight originating and terminating with this company on which graduated charges were assessed.....	6,562	6,579	Pounds. 25,008.81	\$1,970.88	\$1.70	.....	\$3.30	\$1,972.58	Pounds. 3.80	Cents. 29.98	\$157.75	Cents.	Per ct. 9.01	Per ct. 0.82
2. Shipments weighing over 7 pounds taking graduated charges not otherwise specified.....	8,371	8,873	179,815.90	3,598.55	5.47	\$231.00	10.98	3,835.02	20.27	43.22	42.65	.....	12.16	5.93
3. Shipments weighing less than 100 pounds on which the graduated charges were the same as the rate per 100 pounds.....	1,468	1,874	96,364.75	813.91	1.40	35.83	2.75	851.14	51.42	45.42	17.66	.....	2.57	3.18
4. Shipments on which merchandise pound rates were applied.....	4,300	7,566	717,268.00	3,508.73	544.63	123.14	11.42	4,176.50	94.80	55.20	11.65	.....	10.37	23.63
5. General special shipments.....	10,230	23,746	1,373,820.75	6,533.39	314.15	222.67	.....	7,070.21	57.86	29.77	10.29	.....	32.53	45.27
6. Section A shipments.....	183	200	3,743.13	63.77	.....	6.07	.....	69.84	18.72	34.92	37.32	.....	.27	.12
7. Section D shipments.....	843	844	2,198.47	149.59	1.15	13.45	.....	164.19	2.60	19.45	149.36	.....	1.16	.07
8. Section E shipments.....	319	320	325.19	50.73	.85	2.25	.....	59.83	1.02	18.70	367.97	.....	.44	.01
9. Shipments on which 1½ times the regular graduated charge was assessed.....	66	70	2,561.50	47.26	.....	8.99	.....	56.25	36.59	80.36	43.92	.....	.10	.08
10. Shipments on which 2 times the regular graduated charge was assessed.....	54	74	2,361.30	44.08	2.55	4.70	.....	51.33	31.90	69.36	43.48	.....	.10	.07
11. Shipments on which 2½ times the regular graduated charge was assessed.....	2	3	114.00	3.13	.....	.....	.....	3.13	38.00	104.33	54.91	.....	.....	.....
12. Shipments on which 3 times the regular graduated charge was assessed.....	3	3	83.00	3.25	.....	.....	.10	3.25	27.67	108.33	78.31	.....	.....	.....
13. Shipments on which 1½ times the merchandise rate was assessed.....	28	46	4,550.00	40.77	.....	.....	.10	40.77	98.91	88.63	17.92	.....	.06	.15
14. Shipments on which 2 times the merchandise rate was assessed.....	26	57	3,713.00	31.38	5.82	.40	.10	37.40	65.14	65.61	20.15	.....	.08	.12

Analysis of freight revenue of Adams Express Co., as of Aug. 18, 1909—Continued.
TOTAL INTRASTATE BUSINESS, BY CLASSES—continued.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Classification.	Number of ship-ments.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	This com-pany's propor-tion.	Subsidi-ary com-panies' propor-tion.	Other com-panies' propor-tion.	Charges on value.	Total charges (column 4+5+6).	Average weight per piece.	Average charge.			Ratio total to number of pieces intra-state.	Ratio total to weight intra-state.
										Per piece.	Per ton.	Per ton per mile.		
37. Shipments on which 1½ times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less, was assessed.....	13	14	Pounds. 423.00	\$2.73	\$3.67	\$0.38	.....	\$6.78	Pounds. 30.21	Cents. 48.43	\$32.06	.....	Per ct. 0.02	Per ct. 0.01
38. Shipments on which 2 times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less, was assessed.....	37	45	1,458.00	13.20	12.60	2.10	.....	27.90	32.40	62.00	38.27	.....	.06	.05
39. Shipments on which 2½ times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less, was assessed.....														
40. Shipments on which 3 times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less, was assessed.....	3	5	384.00	2.42	.....	.....	.....	2.42	76.80	48.40	12.60	.....	.01	.01
41. Shipments of returned empty carriers, on which no charge was assessed.....	650	2,116	32,075.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.16	.....	.....	.....	2.90	1.06
42. Shipments on which the special graduate between Boston and certain New England points was assessed.....	2,572	2,689	29,002.46	103.50	379.22	2.22	\$0.80	484.94	10.79	18.03	33.44	.....	3.68	.95
Total.....	48,426	72,989	3,034,831.27	20,231.57	2,118.19	888.28	33.85	23,238.04	41.58	31.84	15.31	.....	100.00	100.00

Analysis of freight revenue of Adams Express Co. as of Aug. 18, 1909—Comparative statement showing shipments not over 11 pounds in weight on which graduated charges were assessed and the charges that would have accrued if based on 1 cent per ounce.

Weights.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	Total as charged.	Charges if at 1 cent per ounce.	Increase or decrease.	Average weight per piece.	Average charge.			
							Total as charged, per piece.	If at 1 cent per ounce, per piece.	Total as charged, per pound.	If at 1 cent per ounce, per pound.
Packages not over 2 pounds.....	14,971	Pounds. 22,902.46	\$4,597.61	\$3,664.39	¹ \$933.22	Pounds. 1.53	Cents. 30.71	Cents. 24.48	Cents. 20.07	Cents. 16.00
Packages over 2 pounds, not over 4 pounds....	14,315	47,880.34	5,312.60	7,660.85	2,348.25	3.34	37.11	53.52	11.10	16.00
Total, not over 4 pounds.....	29,286	70,782.80	9,910.21	11,325.24	1,415.03	2.42	33.84	38.67	14.00	16.00
Packages over 4 pounds, not over 7 pounds....	13,330	77,548.05	6,272.12	12,407.69	6,135.57	5.82	47.05	93.08	8.09	16.00
Total, not over 7 pounds.....	42,616	148,330.85	16,182.33	23,732.93	7,550.60	3.48	37.97	55.09	10.91	16.00
Packages over 7 pounds, not over 11 pounds..	10,715	98,995.98	5,678.19	15,839.36	10,161.17	9.24	52.99	147.82	5.74	16.00
Total, not over 11 pounds.....	53,331	247,326.83	21,860.52	39,572.29	17,711.77	4.64	40.99	74.20	8.84	16.00

¹ Represents decrease.

Analysis of freight revenue of Adams Express Co., as of Aug. 18, 1909—Statement showing shipments less than 20 pounds in weight.
SHIPMENTS OF ALL CLASSES, LESS THAN 20 POUNDS IN WEIGHT, TO WHICH SEPARATE WEIGHTS COULD BE ALLOCATED.

Weights.	Number of—		Weight.	Adams Express Co.'s proportion.	Subsidi-ary com-panies' proportion.	Other com-panies' proportion.	Total charges.	Charges on value (included in total charges).	Average weight per piece.	Average charge.		Ratio to total number of pieces.	Ratio to total weight.	Ratio to total charges.
	Ship-ments.	Pieces.								Per piece.	Per pound.			
Packages not over 2 pounds.....	20,641	20,752	Pounds. 30,185.66	\$4,483.73	\$346.62	\$707.60	\$5,537.95	\$28.95	Pounds. 1.45	Cents. 26.69	Cents. 18.35	Per ct. 25.55	Per ct. 5.86	Per ct. 16.52
Packages over 2 pounds, not over 4 pounds.....	17,442	17,581	57,730.08	4,844.17	260.17	1,008.57	6,112.91	6.80	3.28	34.77	10.59	21.65	11.21	18.24
Total, not over 4 pounds.....	38,083	38,333	87,915.74	9,327.90	606.79	1,716.17	11,650.86	35.75	2.29	30.39	13.25	47.20	17.07	34.76
Packages over 4 pounds, not over 7 pounds.....	14,947	15,147	87,071.81	5,711.56	357.67	1,326.87	7,396.10	14.15	5.75	48.83	8.49	18.65	16.90	22.06
Total, not over 7 pounds.....	53,030	53,480	174,987.55	15,039.46	964.46	3,043.04	19,046.96	49.90	3.27	35.62	10.88	65.85	33.97	56.82
Packages over 7 pounds, not over 11 pounds.....	11,859	12,207	111,571.62	4,856.85	279.33	1,006.81	6,142.99	12.25	9.14	50.32	5.51	15.03	21.06	18.32
Total, not over 11 pounds.....	64,889	65,687	286,559.17	19,896.31	1,243.79	4,049.85	25,189.95	62.15	4.36	38.35	8.79	80.88	55.63	75.14
Packages of over 11 pounds, up to but not including 20 pounds.....	14,843	15,524	228,593.61	6,627.55	360.41	1,344.46	8,332.42	18.55	14.73	53.67	3.65	19.12	44.37	24.86
Total.....	79,732	81,211	515,152.78	26,523.86	1,604.20	5,394.31	33,522.37	80.70	5.34	41.28	6.51	100.00	100.00	100.00

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Analysis of freight revenue of United States Express Co., as of Dec. 22, 1909—Continued.

GRAND TOTAL OF ALL BUSINESS, BY CLASSES—continued.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	Average charge.			(14)	(15)
Classification	Number of shipments.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	This company's proportion.	Subsidiary companies' proportion.	Other companies' proportion.	Charges on value.	Total charges (column 5+6+7).	Average weight per piece.	Per piece.	Per ton.	Per ton per mile.	Ratio to total number of pieces.	Ratio to total number of pounds.
26. Newspapers, other than daily, magazines, etc. (1 cent per pound for each company carrying.....)	793	796	Pounds. 19,036.50	\$190.46		\$2.39		\$192.85	Pounds. 23.92	Cents. 24.23	\$20.26	Cents.	Per ct. 0.35	Per ct. 0.33
27. Newspapers, other than daily, magazines, etc. (merchandise pound rates).....	5	5	151.00	1.10		1.04		2.14	30.20	42.80	28.34			
28. Shipments not over 7 pounds handled by more than one company on which single graduate was assessed.....	16,040	16,052	56,881.03	3,750.02		3,758.98	\$5.00	7,509.00	3.54	46.77	264.02		7.11	.99
29. All shipments not covered by other classes.....	2,125	2,191	62,250.50	1,318.84		128.38	1.00	1,447.22	28.41	66.05	46.50		.97	1.03
30. Shipments of railway companies' material and supplies carried free over owning company's lines, but upon which charges were assessed for transportation over other railway companies' lines.....	22	22	777.50	13.38		2.42		15.80	35.34	71.82	40.64		.01	.01
31. Shipments (other than returned empty containers) carried free.....	520	615	16,650.63						27.07				.27	.92
32. Shipments not over 7 pounds in weight, local to this company on which special graduated charges were assessed between New York City and certain New England points (rates not exceeding \$1 per 100 pounds).....														
33. Shipments carried by more than one company at double the graduated charge on which the delivering company received its full local charge and the originating company reduced its charge to less than its local based on graduated charge.....	78	79	1,711.25	44.40		77.89		122.29	21.66	154.80	142.92		.04	.03
34. Shipments over 7 pounds and less than 100 pounds on which the special graduate (between New York City and certain points in the New England States, to which rate is \$1 or less) was assessed, when charge was less than rate per 100 pounds.....														
35. Shipments less than 100 pounds on which the special graduate (between New York City and certain points in the New England States, to which rate is \$1 or less) was assessed, when charge was the same as rate per 100 pounds.....	1	1	12.00	.35		.60		.95	12.00	95.00	158.33			
36. Shipments carried by more than one company where charge was computed at merchandise rates, on which the delivering company received its full local and originating company reduced its charge to less than its local based on pound rates.....	7	8	824.00	30.64		48.88		79.52	103.00	99.40	193.01			.02
37. Shipments on which 1½ times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less, was assessed.....														
38. Shipments on which 2 times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less, was assessed.....														
39. Shipments on which 2½ times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less, was assessed.....														
40. Shipments on which 3 times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less, was assessed.....														
41. Shipments of returned empty carriers, on which no charge was assessed.....	39	149	2,349.00						15.77				.07	.04
42. Shipments on which the special graduate between Boston and certain New England points was assessed.....														
Total.....	200,693	225,847	5,728,459.52	100,925.87		11,985.52	214.22	112,911.39	25.36	49.99	39.42		100.00	100.00

Analysis of freight revenue of United States Express Co., as of Dec. 22, 1909—Continued.
TOTAL INTRASTATE BUSINESS, BY CLASSES.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11) (12) (13)			(14)	(15)
Classification.	Number of shipments.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	This company's proportion.	Subsidiary companies' proportion.	Other companies' proportion.	Charges on value.	Total charges (column 8+6+7).	Average weight per piece.	Average charge.			Ratio to total number of pieces intrastate.	Ratio to total number of pounds intrastate.
										Per piece.	Per ton.	Per ton per mile.		
1. Shipments not over 7 pounds in weight originating and terminating with this company, on which graduated charges were assessed.....	22,561	22,629	Pounds. 80,938.87	\$6,705.23			\$13.65	\$6,705.23	Pounds. 3.58	Cents. 29.63	\$165.73	Cents.	Per ct. 28.89	Per ct. 3.42
2. Shipments weighing over 7 pounds taking graduated charges not otherwise specified.....	22,128	22,595	455,882.71	9,180.92		\$651.01	12.45	9,831.93	20.18	43.51	43.13		28.85	19.23
3. Shipments weighing less than 100 pounds on which the graduated charges were the same as the rate per 100 pounds.....	2,183	2,005	141,875.50	1,173.18		41.62	1.50	1,214.80	54.47	46.63	17.13		3.33	6.09
4. Shipments on which merchandise pound rates were applied.....	2,486	4,956	406,808.00	2,702.58		134.41	13.05	2,836.99	54.19	57.24	12.15		6.33	19.74
5. General special shipments.....	7,939	14,401	1,025,015.75	5,484.41		142.29		5,626.70	71.18	39.07	10.98		18.39	43.35
6. Section A shipments.....	144	146	2,235.00	48.50		2.13		50.63	15.31	34.68	45.31		.19	.09
7. Section D shipments.....	969	972	2,426.94	185.83		12.25		198.08	2.50	20.38	163.23		1.24	.10
8. Section E shipments.....	2,183	2,184	2,498.58	403.65		37.27		440.92	1.14	20.19	352.94		2.79	.11
9. Shipments on which 1½ times the regular graduated charge was assessed.....	148	158	6,790.75	121.06		22.89		143.95	42.98	91.11	42.40		.20	.29
10. Shipments on which 2 times the regular graduated charge was assessed.....	209	244	7,565.50	171.07		15.46		186.53	31.01	76.45	49.31		.31	.32
11. Shipments on which 2½ times the regular graduated charge was assessed.....														
12. Shipments on which 3 times the regular graduated charge was assessed.....	2	2	10.50	1.80				1.80	5.25	90.00	342.86			
13. Shipments on which 1½ times the merchandise rate was assessed.....	14	22	2,258.00	22.11		2.39		24.50	102.64	111.36	21.70		.03	.10
14. Shipments on which 2 times the merchandise rate was assessed.....	17	25	1,956.00	23.17		2.38		25.55	55.89	73.00	26.12		.05	.08
15. Shipments on which 2½ times the merchandise rate was assessed.....														
16. Shipments on which 3 times the merchandise rate was assessed.....														
17. Shipments on which higher than 3 times the merchandise rate was assessed, except items embraced in No. 22.....	1	1	25.00	1.80				1.80	25.00	180.00	102.86			
18. Shipments of returned empty carriers on which a nominal charge was assessed.....	1,000	1,924	37,283.50	156.27		3.31		109.58	19.38	8.29	8.56		2.46	1.58
19. Scale K shipments (ale, beer, etc.).....	439	645	19,552.00	253.72		3.76		157.48	92.33	39.92	8.65		.82	2.52
20. Scale L shipments (berries in crates).....														
21. Scale M shipments (eggs in cases).....	84	238	12,989.00	81.19		5.10		16.09	54.58	36.42	13.35		.30	.55
22. Extraordinary shipments (corpses, horses, etc.).....	4	184	7,570.00	30.50				30.50	41.14	16.58	8.06		.23	.32
23. Newspapers, daily (½ cent per pound for each company carrying).....	20	24	688.00	3.15		.63		3.78	28.67	15.75	10.99		.03	.03
24. Newspapers, daily (1 cent per pound for each company carrying).....	24	24	458.00	4.58				4.58	19.08	19.08	20.00		.03	.02
25. Newspapers, daily (merchandise pound rates).....														
26. Newspapers, other than daily, magazines, etc. (1 cent per pound for each company carrying).....	372	373	8,732.00	87.39		.63		87.82	23.41	23.54	20.11		.48	.37
27. Newspapers, other than daily, magazines, etc. (merchandise pound rates).....														
28. Shipments not over 7 pounds handled by more than one company on which single graduate was assessed.....	2,953	2,962	10,785.02	613.42		609.33	.10	1,222.75	3.64	41.28	226.75		3.78	.46
29. All shipments not covered by other classes.....	624	649	23,599.75	348.26		21.75		370.01	36.36	57.01	31.36		.83	1.00
30. Shipments of railway companies' material and supplies carried free over owning company's lines, but upon which charges were assessed for transportation over other railway companies' lines.....	3	3	56.00	1.55				1.55	18.67	51.67	55.36			
31. Shipments (other than returned empty containers) carried free.....	234	245	5,240.75						21.39				.31	.22
32. Shipments not over 7 pounds in weight, local to this company, on which special graduated charges were assessed between New York City and certain New England points (rates not exceeding \$1 per 100 pounds).....														

Analysis of freight revenue of United States Express Co., as of Dec. 22, 1909—Continued.
TOTAL INTRASTATE BUSINESS BY CLASSES—continued.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	Average charge.			(14)	(15)
Classification.	Number of shipments.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	This company's proportion.	Subsidiary companies' proportion.	Other companies' proportion.	Charges on value.	Total charges (column 5+6+7).	Average weight per piece.	Per piece.	Per ton.	Per ton per mile.	Ratio total to number of pieces intrastate.	Ratio to total number of pounds intrastate.
33. Shipments carried by more than one company at double the graduated charge, on which the delivering company received its full local charge and the originating company reduced its charge to less than its local, based on graduated charge.	4	4	Pounds. 104.00	\$1.24		\$1.46		\$2.70	Pounds. 26.00	Cents. 67.50	\$51.92	Cents.	Per ct.	Per ct.
34. Shipments over 7 pounds and less than 100 pounds on which the special graduate (between New York City and certain points in the New England States, to which rate is \$1 or less) was assessed, when charge was less than rate per 100 pounds.														
35. Shipments less than 100 pounds on which the special graduate (between New York City and certain points in the New England States, to which rate is \$1 or less) was assessed, when charge was the same as rate per 100 pounds.														
36. Shipments carried by more than one company where charge was computed at merchandise rates, on which the delivering company received its full local and originating company reduced its charge to less than its local, based on pound rates.	1	1	50.00	.55		.45		1.00	50.00	100.00	40.00			
37. Shipments on which 1½ times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States, to which rate is \$1 or less, was assessed.														
38. Shipments on which 2 times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States, to which rate is \$1 or less, was assessed.														
39. Shipments on which 2½ times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States, to which rate is \$1 or less, was assessed.														
40. Shipments on which 3 times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States, to which rate is \$1 or less, was assessed.														
41. Shipments of returned empty carriers, on which no charge was assessed.	26	99	1,293.00						13.06				0.13	0.05
42. Shipments on which the special graduate between Boston and certain New England points was assessed.														
Total.....	66,832	78,325	2,364,698.12	27,807.53		1,710.32	\$40.75	29,517.85	30.19	37.69	24.97		100.00	100.00

Analysis of freight revenue of United States Express Co., as of Dec. 22, 1909—Continued.
TOTAL INTERSTATE BUSINESS, BY CLASSES.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	Average charge.			(14)	(15)
Classification.	Number of shipments.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	This company's proportion.	Subsidiary companies' proportion.	Other companies' proportion.	Charges on value.	Total charges (column 5+6+7).	Average weight per piece.	Per piece.	Per ton.	Per ton per mile.	Ratio total to number of pieces interstate.	Ratio to total number of pounds interstate.
1. Shipments not over 7 pounds in weight originating and terminating with this company on which graduated charges were assessed.	45,348	45,391	Pounds. 156,637.54	\$16,866.15			\$45.90	\$16,866.15	Pounds. 3.45	Cents. 37.16	\$215.35	Cents.	Per ct. 30.77	Per ct. 4.66
2. Shipments weighing over 7 pounds taking graduated charges not otherwise specified.	39,582	40,259	817,406.90	24,151.90		\$3,845.17	65.65	27,997.07	20.30	67.06	68.50		27.29	24.30

Analysis of freight revenue of United States Express Co., as of Dec. 22, 1909—Continued.
TOTAL INTERSTATE BUSINESS BY CLASSES—continued.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Classification.	Number of shipments.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	This company's proportion.	Subsidiary companies' proportion.	Other companies' proportion.	Charges on value.	Total charges (column 5+6+7).	Average weight per piece.	Average charge.			Ratio to total number of pieces interstate.	Ratio to total number of pounds interstate.
										Per piece.	Per ton.	Per ton per mile.		
2. Shipments weighing less than 100 pounds on which the graduated charges were the same as the rate per 100 pounds.....	2,252	2,611	Pounds. 153,756.75	\$1,543.74	.....	\$122.59	\$9.25	\$1,066.33	58.89	Pounds. 63.82	Cents. 21.68	Cents.	Per ct. 1.77	Per ct. 4.57
4. Shipments on which merchandise pound rates were applied.....	5,280	8,528	773,606.13	9,524.31	.....	1,117.82	39.95	10,642.13	90.72	124.79	27.51	.....	5.78	23.03
5. General special shipments.....	11,112	19,450	1,167,490.94	11,393.89	.....	717.44	.....	12,111.33	60.03	62.27	20.75	.....	13.18	34.71
6. Section A shipments.....	1,341	1,358	17,139.96	502.76	.....	63.46	.10	566.22	12.62	41.70	66.07	.....	.92	.51
7. Section D shipments.....	4,612	4,616	17,163.88	1,091.86	.....	263.51	.....	1,355.37	3.72	29.36	157.93	.....	3.16	.51
8. Section E shipments.....	7,438	7,442	10,120.91	1,514.61	.....	194.74	.....	1,709.35	1.36	22.97	337.79	.....	5.04	.30
9. Shipments on which 1½ times the regular graduated charge was assessed.....	151	175	9,381.00	165.08	.....	47.13	.50	212.21	53.60	121.26	45.24	.....	.12	.28
10. Shipments on which 2 times the regular graduated charge was assessed.....	233	240	12,809.00	300.30	.....	33.55	3.50	333.85	53.37	139.10	52.13	.....	.16	.38
11. Shipments on which 2½ times the regular graduated charge was assessed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12. Shipments on which 3 times the regular graduated charge was assessed.....	4	4	26.00	3.90	.....	1.40	.....	5.30	6.50	132.50	407.69	.....	.02	.....
13. Shipments on which 1½ times the merchandise rate was assessed.....	18	23	3,162.00	43.60	.....	7.49	2.62	51.09	137.48	222.13	32.31	.....	.02	.09
14. Shipments on which 2 times the merchandise rate was assessed.....	24	30	2,567.50	45.46	.....	12.65	.10	58.11	85.58	193.70	45.27	.....	.....	.08
15. Shipments on which 2½ times the merchandise rate was assessed.....	1	13	1,000.00	9.00	.....	.....	.....	9.00	76.92	69.23	18.60	.....	.01	.03
16. Shipments on which 3 times the merchandise rate was assessed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17. Shipments on which higher than 3 times the merchandise rate was assessed, except items embraced in No. 22.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18. Shipments of returned empty carriers on which a nominal charge was assessed.....	412	764	21,139.00	99.04	.....	1.63	.....	100.67	27.67	13.18	9.52	.....	.52	.63
19. Scale K shipments (ale, beer, etc.).....	421	604	50,080.50	297.38	.....	4.53	.....	301.91	82.91	49.99	12.06	.....	.41	1.49
20. Scale L shipments (berries in crates).....	2	2	48.00	1.05	.....	.....	.....	1.05	24.00	52.50	43.75	.....	.....	.....
21. Scale M shipments (eggs in cases).....	175	345	18,655.50	139.65	.....	4.29	.....	143.94	54.07	41.72	15.43	.....	.23	.55
22. Extraordinary shipments (corpses, horses, etc.).....	9	50	20,026.00	1,120.98	.....	450.64	.....	1,571.62	400.52	3,143.24	156.96	.....	.03	.60
23. Newspapers, daily (½ cent per pound for each company carrying).....	6	6	116.00	1.12	.....	.....	.....	1.12	19.33	18.67	19.31	.....	.....	.....
24. Newspapers, daily (1 cent per pound for each company carrying).....	27	29	555.00	5.78	.....	.....	.....	5.78	19.14	19.93	20.83	.....	.02	.02
25. Newspapers, daily (merchandise pound rates).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26. Newspapers, other than daily, magazines, etc. (1 cent per pound for each company carrying).....	421	423	10,304.50	103.07	.....	1.96	.....	105.03	24.36	24.83	20.39	.....	.29	.31
27. Newspapers, other than daily, magazines, etc. (merchandise pound rates).....	5	5	151.00	1.10	.....	1.04	.....	2.14	30.20	42.80	28.34	.....	.....	.....
28. Shipments not over 7 pounds handled by more than one company on which single graduate was assessed.....	13,087	13,090	46,096.01	3,136.60	.....	3,149.65	4.90	6,286.25	3.52	48.02	272.75	.....	8.87	1.37
29. All shipments not covered by other classes.....	1,501	1,542	38,650.75	970.58	.....	106.63	1.00	1,077.21	25.07	69.86	55.74	.....	1.05	1.15
30. Shipments of railway companies' material and supplies carried free over owning company's lines, but upon which charges were assessed for transportation over other railway companies' lines.....	19	19	721.50	11.83	.....	2.42	.....	14.25	37.97	75.00	39.50	.....	.01	.02
31. Shipments (other than returned empty containers) carried free.....	286	370	11,409.88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.08	.....	.....	.....	.25	.34
32. Shipments not over 7 pounds in weight, local to this company on which special graduated charges were assessed between New York and certain New England points (rates not exceeding \$1 per 100 pounds).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33. Shipments carried by more than one company at double the graduated charge on which the delivering company received its full local charge and the originating company reduced its charge to less than its local based on graduated charge.....	74	75	1,607.25	43.16	.....	76.43	.....	119.59	21.43	159.45	148.81	.....	.05	.05

Analysis of freight revenue of United States Express Co., as of Dec. 22, 1909—Continued.

TOTAL INTERSTATE BUSINESS BY CLASSES—continued.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Classification.	Number of shipments.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	This company's proportion.	Subsidiary companies' proportion.	Other companies' proportion.	Charges on value.	Total charges (column 5+6+7).	Average weight per piece.	Average charge.			Ratio to total number of pieces interstate.	Ratio to total number of pounds interstate.
										Per piece.	Per ton.	Per ton per mile.		
34. Shipments over 7 pounds and less than 100 pounds on which the special graduate (between New York City and certain points in the New England States, to which rate is \$1 or less) was assessed, when charge was less than rate per 100 pounds.			Pounds.							Pounds.	Cents.		Cents.	Per ct.
35. Shipments less than 100 pounds on which the special graduate (between New York City and certain points in the New England States, to which rate is \$1 or less) was assessed, when charge was the same as rate per 100 pounds.														
36. Shipments carried by more than one company where charge was computed at merchandise rates, on which the delivering company received its full local and originating company reduced its charge to less than its local based on pound rates.	1	1	12.00	\$0.35		\$0.60		\$0.95	12.00	95.00	\$158.33			
37. Shipments on which 1½ times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less was assessed.	6	7	774.00	30.09		48.43		78.52	110.57	1,121.71	208.02			0.02
38. Shipments on which 2 times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less was assessed.														
39. Shipments on which 2½ times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less was assessed.														
40. Shipments on which 3 times the special graduate between New York City and certain points in the New England States to which rate is \$1 or less was assessed.														
41. Shipments of returned empty carriers, on which no charge was assessed.	13	50	1,056.00						21.12				.03	0.03
42. Shipments on which the special graduate between Boston and certain New England points was assessed.														
Total	133,861	147,522	3,363,761.40	73,118.34		10,275.20	\$173.47	83,393.54	22.80	56.53	49.58		100.00	100.00

Analysis of freight revenue of United States Express Co., as of December 22, 1909—Comparative statement showing shipments not over 11 pounds in weight on which graduate charges were assessed, and the charges that would have accrued if based on 1 cent per ounce.

Weight.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	Total as charged.	Charges if at 1 cent per ounce.	Increase or decrease.	Average weight per piece.	Average charge.			
							Total as charged per piece.	If at 1 cent per ounce per piece.	Total as charged per pound.	If at 1 cent per ounce per pound.
Packages not over 2 pounds.	28,065	Pounds. 43,849.72	\$8,068.41	\$7,015.96	\$1,052.45	1.56	Cents. 28.75	Cents. 25.00	Cents. 18.40	Cents. 16.00
Packages over 2 pounds, not over 4 pounds.	31,125	103,694.90	11,464.61	16,591.18	5,126.57	3.33	36.83	53.30	11.06	16.00
Total not over 4 pounds.	59,190	147,544.62	19,533.02	23,607.14	4,074.12	2.49	33.00	39.88	13.24	16.00
Packages over 4 pounds, not over 7 pounds.	25,596	147,417.11	11,866.17	23,586.74	11,720.57	5.76	46.36	92.15	8.05	16.00
Total not over 7 pounds.	84,786	294,961.73	31,399.19	47,193.88	15,794.69	3.48	37.03	55.66	10.65	16.00
Packages over 7 pounds, not over 11 pounds.	17,592	161,509.62	9,381.47	25,841.54	16,460.07	9.18	53.33	146.89	5.81	16.00
Total not over 11 pounds.	102,378	456,471.35	40,780.66	73,035.42	32,254.76	4.46	39.83	71.34	8.93	16.00

¹ Decrease.

Analysis of freight revenue of United States Express Co., as of December 22, 1909.—Statement showing shipments less than 20 pounds in weight.

SHIPMENT OF ALL CLASSES, LESS THAN 20 POUNDS IN WEIGHT, TO WHICH SEPARATE WEIGHTS COULD BE ALLOCATED.

Weights.	Number of shipments.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	United States Express Co.'s proportion.	Other companies' proportion.	Total charges.	Charges on value (included in total charges).	Average weight per piece.	Average charge.		Ratio to total number of pieces.	Ratio to total weight.	Ratio to total charges.
									Per piece.	Per pound.			
Packages not over 2 pounds.....	39,624	39,696	Pounds. 57,175.07	\$9,094.00	\$1,024.42	\$10,118.51	\$35.40	Pounds. 1.44	Cents. 25.49	Cents. 17.70	Per ct. 27.81	Per ct. 6.86	Per ct. 17.80
Packages over 2 pounds, not over 4 pounds.....	33,792	33,847	112,122.11	10,066.78	1,558.94	12,225.72	9.95	3.31	36.12	10.90	23.71	13.44	21.51
Total not over 4 pounds.....	73,416	73,543	169,297.18	19,760.87	2,583.36	22,344.23	45.35	2.30	30.38	13.20	51.52	20.30	39.31
Packages over 4 pounds not, over 7 pounds.....	27,791	27,886	100,986.56	11,080.20	1,713.30	12,793.50	20.05	5.77	45.88	7.95	19.53	19.30	22.51
Total not over 7 pounds.....	101,207	101,429	330,283.74	30,841.07	4,296.66	35,137.73	65.40	3.26	34.64	10.64	71.05	39.60	61.82
Packages over 7 pounds not, over 11 pounds.....	19,043	19,167	176,352.37	8,641.80	1,320.09	9,961.89	14.15	9.20	51.97	5.65	13.43	21.15	17.53
Total not over 11 pounds.....	120,250	120,596	506,636.11	39,482.87	5,616.75	45,099.62	79.55	4.20	37.40	8.90	84.48	60.75	79.35
Packages over 11 pounds up to but not including 20 pounds.....	21,841	22,154	327,375.92	10,328.95	1,407.58	11,736.53	16.40	14.78	52.98	3.59	15.52	29.25	20.65
Total.....	142,091	142,750	834,012.03	49,811.82	7,024.33	56,836.15	95.95	5.84	39.82	6.81	100.00	100.00	100.00

SHIPMENTS LESS THAN 20 POUNDS IN WEIGHT ON WHICH GRADUATED CHARGES WERE ASSESSED.

Weights.	Number of shipments.	Number of pieces.	Weight.	United States Express Co.'s proportion.	Other companies' proportion.	Total charges.	Charges on value (included in total charges).	Average weight per piece.	Average charge.		Ratio to total number of pieces.	Ratio to total weight.	Ratio to total charges.
									Per piece.	Per pound.			
Packages not over 2 pounds.....	28,001	28,065	Pounds. 43,449.72	\$7,259.70	\$808.71	\$8,068.41	\$35.20	Pounds. 1.56	Cents. 28.75	Cents. 18.40	Per cent. 22.99	Per cent. 5.87	Per cent. 15.68
Packages over 2 pounds, not over 4 pounds.....	31,075	31,125	103,684.90	10,018.73	1,445.88	11,464.61	9.95	3.33	36.83	11.06	25.50	13.89	22.27
Total, not over 4 pounds.....	59,076	59,190	147,544.62	17,278.43	2,254.59	19,533.02	45.15	2.49	33.00	13.24	48.49	19.76	37.95
Packages over 4 pounds, not over 7 pounds.....	25,501	25,596	147,417.11	10,321.51	1,544.66	11,866.17	20.05	5.76	46.36	8.05	20.97	19.75	23.05
Total, not over 7 pounds.....	84,577	84,786	294,961.73	27,599.94	3,799.25	31,399.19	65.20	3.48	37.03	10.65	69.46	39.51	61.00
Packages over 7 pounds, not over 11 pounds.....	17,481	17,592	161,509.62	8,131.23	1,250.24	9,381.47	14.05	9.18	53.33	5.61	14.41	21.04	18.22
Total, not over 11 pounds.....	102,058	102,378	456,471.35	35,731.17	5,049.49	40,780.66	79.25	4.46	39.83	8.93	83.87	61.15	79.22
Packages over 11 pounds up to but not including 20 pounds.....	19,397	19,687	289,978.77	9,394.79	1,300.14	10,694.93	16.10	14.73	54.32	3.69	16.13	38.85	20.78
Total.....	121,455	122,065	746,450.12	45,125.96	6,349.63	51,475.59	95.35	6.12	42.17	6.90	100.00	100.00	100.00

Mr. MOON of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I move that the committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. HAY, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that committee had had under consideration the bill H. R. 21279, the Post Office appropriation bill, and had come to no resolution thereon.

HOUSE BILLS WITH SENATE AMENDMENTS REFERRED.

Under clause 2, Rule XXIV, House bills of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and referred to their appropriate committees, as indicated below:

H. R. 18335. An act granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 18337. An act granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 18954. An act granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 18955. An act granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Civil War and certain widows and dependent children of soldiers and sailors of said war; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED.

Mr. CRAVENS, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that they had examined and found truly enrolled bills of the following titles, when the Speaker signed the same:

H. R. 13988. An act to authorize the Director of the Census to collect and publish additional statistics of tobacco; and

H. R. 22580. An act to authorize the change of the names of the steamers *Syracuse* and *Boston*.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT FOR HIS APPROVAL.

Mr. CRAVENS, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that this day they had presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills:

H. R. 19212. An act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913;

H. R. 22580. An act to authorize the change of the names of the steamers *Syracuse* and *Boston*; and

H. R. 13988. An act to authorize the Director of the Census to collect additional statistics of tobacco.

RECESS.

Mr. MOON of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House take a recess until 10.30 o'clock to-morrow morning, and that immediately on the convening of the House it shall go into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the Post Office appropriation bill.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. Moon] asks unanimous consent that the House take a recess until 10.30 o'clock to-morrow morning, and that immediately upon the convening of the House it be resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the Post Office appropriation bill. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 42 minutes p. m.) the House stood in recess until 10 o'clock and 30 minutes a. m. to-morrow, Saturday, April 27, 1912.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings filed by the court in the case of estate of William L. Strain v. The United States (H. Doc. No. 715); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

2. A letter from the assistant clerk of the Court of Claims, transmitting a copy of the findings filed by the court in the

case of heirs of Henry T. Deaver, deceased, *v.* The United States (H. Doc. No. 716); to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be printed.

3. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting copy of a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, submitting deficiency estimate of an appropriation required to pay temporary employees in the Office of Indian Affairs during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912 (H. Doc. No. 717); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

4. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, pursuant to H. Res. 448, information relative to military aviators for the Army, and for other purposes (H. Doc. No. 718); to the Committee on Military Affairs and ordered to be printed.

5. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination and survey of Crescent City Harbor, Cal. (H. Doc. No. 720); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed.

6. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, with a letter from the Chief of Engineers, report of examination and survey of New York Harbor north of Hudson River, N. Y. (H. Doc. No. 719); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed, with illustrations.

CHANGE OF REFERENCE.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXII, the committees were discharged from the consideration of the following bills, which were referred as follows:

A bill (H. R. 21931) granting an increase of pension to Robert McCleary; Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 13336) granting a pension to William P. Beasley; Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 23690) granting an increase of pension to Sashwell Turner; Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 23587) for the relief of Irvin Banks; Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 23299) granting an increase of pension to Dorothea Winklehaken; Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 21181) granting a pension to Ignacy Goscinski; Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 8238) granting a pension to James Burke; Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 19828) granting a pension to John Devine; Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 12976) granting a pension to William Pace; Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 17653) granting an increase of pension to Frederick H. Cook; Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 15197) granting a pension to Gustav Buelow; Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 14557) granting a pension to William C. Hathaway; Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 17333) granting a pension to D. G. Harrison; Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

A bill (H. R. 21755) granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Reid; Committee on Invalid Pensions discharged, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

PUBLIC BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, AND MEMORIALS.

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, bills, resolutions, and memorials were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. YOUNG of Kansas: A bill (H. R. 23793) to amend section 3962 of the Revised Statutes of the United States of 1878; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. FORNES: A bill (H. R. 23794) to authorize the grading and improving of Otis Street NE., from Twelfth Street to Thirteenth Street NE., in Brookland, Washington, D. C.; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. SABATH: A bill (H. R. 23795) amending the navigation laws providing for lifeboats and other saving facilities and for searchlight and headlight, and for regular drill by the crews

of all steamers; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. SIMMONS: A bill (H. R. 23796) to make Lockport, N. Y., a support of entry in the customs collection district of Niagara and extending the privileges of the seventh section of the act of June 10, 1880, thereto; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H. R. 23797) to further protect the public health and imposing additional duties upon the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. GODWIN of North Carolina: A bill (H. R. 23798) to construct a boulevard around the national cemetery at Wilmington, N. C.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. TAYLOR of Alabama: A bill (H. R. 23799) to amend "An act to authorize the Dauphin Island Railway & Harbor Co., its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge or bridges or viaducts across the water between the mainland at or near Cedar Point and Dauphin Island, both Little and Big; also to dredge a channel from the deep waters of Mobile Bay into Dauphin Bay; also to construct and maintain docks and wharves along both Little and Big Dauphin Islands"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. HOBSON: A bill (H. R. 23800) providing for the better protection of the lives of crew and passengers on seagoing vessels; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. ROBINSON: A bill (H. R. 23801) to amend section 3 of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. L., p. 1133); to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 23802) relating to the granting of rights of way over the public lands and reservations of the United States; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 23803) providing for the issuance of patents to entrymen for homesteads in the so-called Flathead irrigation project; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H. R. 23804) to provide for agricultural entries of coal lands in Alaska; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. RAKER: Resolution (H. Res. 513) to print 6,000 copies of House Document No. 612, Sixty-second Congress, second session; to the Committee on Printing.

Also, resolution (H. Res. 514) to print 5,000 copies of House Document No. 451, Sixty-second Congress, second session; to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. GARRETT: Resolution (H. Res. 515) for the consideration of Senate joint resolution 102 and the amendments thereto; to the Committee on Rules.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BYRNES of South Carolina: A bill (H. R. 23805) for the relief of the legal representative of Eliza Goethe, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. BULKLEY: A bill (H. R. 23806) for the relief of Ignac Rosinski; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. CAMPBELL: A bill (H. R. 23807) granting an increase of pension to William Perry Campbell; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 23808) granting an increase of pension to John A. Thomas; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CLAYPOOL: A bill (H. R. 23809) granting a pension to Jarusha Battin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H. R. 23810) to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of John Brown; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H. R. 23811) to remove the charge of desertion from the record of George W. Pilcher; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. COOPER: A bill (H. R. 23812) granting an increase of pension to Frederick M. Sherman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. CONNELL: A bill (H. R. 23813) granting a pension to Robert G. Graham; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. DE FOREST: A bill (H. R. 23814) granting an increase of pension to Horace Buchanan; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FIELDS: A bill (H. R. 23815) granting an increase of pension to Daniel H. Woolery; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. FLOOD of Virginia: A bill (H. R. 23816) for the relief of Henry C. Adams and others; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. HAWLEY: A bill (H. R. 23817) granting a pension to David Steinbach; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HOBSON: A bill (H. R. 23818) granting a pension to Mary Meade Sands; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. HOWARD: A bill (H. R. 23819) for the relief of the heirs or estate of Rebecca Warren, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 23820) for the relief of the heirs or estate of Thomas Johnson, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. LINDBERGH: A bill (H. R. 23821) granting an increase of pension to Olof Johnson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MAHER: A bill (H. R. 23822) granting an increase of pension to William F. Cox; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MORRISON: A bill (H. R. 23823) granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Dean; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. ROBINSON: A bill (H. R. 23824) for the relief of the widow and the heirs of William S. Rainey, deceased; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. TUTTLE: A bill (H. R. 23825) granting a pension to Lucretia M. Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

By Mr. ALLEN: Petition of Noyes-McCook Post, No. 30, Grand Army of the Republic, of the State of Ohio, urging passage of House bill 14070, for relief of veterans whose hearing is defective; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of Ohio Society, Sons of the Revolution, Cincinnati, Ohio, urging passage of a law which shall provide for publication of all the archives of the Government relating to the War of the Revolution; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. ASHBROOK: Petition of 65 members of Saltcreek Grange, Wayne County, Ohio, asking for the enactment of parcel-post law; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, petition of Tuttle & Sellers and four other merchants, of Creston, Ohio, asking that Congress further enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission over express companies; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petition of Harry E. Baker and two other citizens, of Newark, Ohio, against passage of bill prohibiting interstate commerce of liquors; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BERGER: Petitions of 33 citizens of Fresno, Cal.; 9 citizens of Batavia, Ill.; 296 citizens of Chicago, Ill.; 135 citizens of Danville, Ill.; 27 citizens of Muncie, Ill.; 27 citizens of Waukegan, Ill.; 27 citizens of West Frankfort, Ill.; 27 citizens of Clinton, Ind.; 81 citizens of Dayton, Ky.; 27 citizens of Augusta, Me.; 59 citizens of Gilbert, Minn.; 10 citizens of McKinley, Minn.; 27 citizens of Sparta, Minn.; 27 citizens of Culbertson, Nebr.; 27 citizens of Fairbury, Nebr.; 27 citizens of Hayes Center, Nebr.; 235 citizens of Albany, N. Y.; 46 citizens of Brooklyn, N. Y.; 81 citizens of New York City, N. Y.; 54 citizens of Calumet, Okla.; 663 citizens of Muskogee, Okla.; 27 citizens of Eugene, Oreg.; 400 citizens of Corpus Christi, Tex.; 214 citizens of Fravel, Wash.; and 58 citizens of Low Gap, Grant County, Wash., in behalf of the Berger old-age pension bill; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. CAMPBELL: Petition of the Political Science Club, the First Baptist Church, and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Winfield, Cowley County, Kans., favoring passage of the Kenyon-Sheppard interstate liquor bill; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CANNON: Petition of Dr. A. J. Reeves and 18 other citizens of Toledo, Ill., urging passage of Kenyon-Sheppard interstate liquor bill; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DRAPER: Petition of citizens of the State of New York, for enactment of House bill 22339 and Senate bill 6172; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, memorial of first Legislature of the State of New Mexico, for amending the laws relating to homesteads; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. ESCH: Memorial of first Legislature of the State of New Mexico, for amending the laws relating to homesteads; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, petition of citizens of the State of Wisconsin, favoring passage of House bill 14, for parcel post; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, resolution of the Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture, indorsing House bill 18005; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. FLOOD of Virginia: Petition of citizens of Virginia, against passage of House bill 17936, unless amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. FORNES: Petition of the Julius Bien Co., of New York City, protesting against certain provisions of proposed legislation relative to printing; to the Committee on Printing.

Also, petition of A. Wimpfheimer & Bro., of New York City, for retaining the Tariff Board; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, memorial of the Medical Society of the State of New York, for establishing a national department of health; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. FULLER: Petition of New York State mayors' conference, favoring certain amendments to navigation laws, to remedy conditions disclosed by *Titanic* disaster, etc.; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, petition of Ed H. Levy, manager Challenge Cigar Factory, Ottawa, Ill., in favor of the passage of Senate bill 6103 and House bill 22766, to prohibit the use of trading coupons, etc.; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HANNA: Petition of citizens of Kenmore, N. Dak., for reduction of duty on raw and refined sugars; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of citizens of Cold Harbor and Jamestown, N. Dak., against a parcel-post system; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, petition of the Wilbur Cigar Co., of Fargo, N. Dak., favoring House bill 22766, prohibiting use of trading coupons; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HIGGINS: Petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Waterbury, county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, favoring passage of Kenyon-Sheppard interstate liquor bill; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of amateur wireless telegraph owners and operators, against legislation forbidding the use of private stations; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. HUGHES of New Jersey: Petition of Post No. 35, Grand Army of the Republic, for enactment of House bill 14070; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. LINDSAY: Memorial of the National Fraternal Press Association, for legislation to grant fraternal journals use of the United States mails on the same basis as other publications; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, memorial of the Medical Society of the State of New York, for establishment of a national department of health; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petition of the New York Cotton Exchange, urging an appropriation to repair levees on the Mississippi River; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. MCGILLICUDDY: Petition of Bornemam Post, No. 79, Grand Army of the Republic, State of Maine, favoring House bill No. 14070, for relief of veterans whose hearing is defective; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of Rideout Post, No. 26, Grand Army of the Republic, of Bowdoinham, Me., and Harlow Dunbar Post, No. 59, Grand Army of the Republic, of Damariscotta Mills, Me., favoring passage of House bill 14070, for relief of veterans whose hearing is defective; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, petition of George Valley Grange, No. 196, of Appleton, Me., and Auburn Grange, No. 4, of Auburn, Me., favoring passage of House bill 19133, for postal express service; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. MAHER: Petition of United Hatters of North America, Local Union No. 13, favoring passage of bill by JAMES A. HAMILL, of New Jersey, for retiring Government employees of 30 years' service and who have reached the age of 60; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, petition of North Side Board of Trade, city of New York, Borough of the Bronx, State of New York, favoring resolution adopted by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, to amend the river and harbor bill so as to make provision for improving the Harlem River, N. Y., through the Harlem Kills, and straightening the channel at the curve near the Johnson Iron Works; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, petition of members of United Harbor, No. 1, of the American Association of Masters, Mates, and Pilots, favoring passage of Senate bill 2117 and similar House bill, being Calendar No. 64 and Report No. 233, to promote the efficiency of

the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. MARTIN of South Dakota: Memorial of members of the German Lutheran and Norwegian Lutheran Churches, of Sioux Falls, S. Dak., urging that the shipment of wine for sacramental purposes be excepted from the Kenyon-Sheppard interstate liquor bill; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, memorial of members of the German Lutheran and Norwegian Lutheran Conferences, in joint session at Sioux Falls, S. Dak., urging that the order revoked by the President relative to the wearing of distinctive religious garbs by teachers while in Government employ be again put in force; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. PATTON of Pennsylvania: Petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and citizens of Sinnamahoning, county of Cameron, State of Pennsylvania, favoring passage of Kenyon-Sheppard interstate liquor bill; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PRAY: Memorial of members and pastor of the Baptist Church of Hamilton, Mont., in favor of House joint resolution 163, prohibiting interstate commerce of liquors; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of citizens of Warrick and Maddux, Mont., in favor of House bill 14, a bill for parcel-post law; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. RAKER: Letter from Shipowners & Merchants' Tugboat Co., of San Francisco, Cal., against passage of House bills 11372 and 20576, prohibiting towing of log rafts or lumber rafts through the open sea; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, resolutions of the Legislature of New Mexico, urging passage of Senate bill 3367—relief homestead law; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. ROBINSON: Petition of the Young Men's Christian Association and citizens of Pine Bluff, Ark., favoring passage of Kenyon-Sheppard interstate liquor bill; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of the German-American Federation of Arkansas, composed of 59 German societies in the State of Arkansas, against any bill for prohibition or interstate-commerce liquor measure; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Monticello, Ark., favoring passage of the Kenyon-Sheppard interstate liquor law; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, petition of A. H. Wright and others and W. G. Roads and others, of the State of Arkansas, favoring a parcel-post system; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, petition of citizens of Monticello, county of Drew, State of Arkansas, against a parcel-post system; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. SABATH: Petition of the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego County, Cal., against House bills 11372 and 20576, prohibiting the towing of log rafts or lumber rafts through the open sea; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. SCULLY: Petition of Ira B. Tice Lodge, No. 309, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, for enactment of Senate bill 5382 and House bill 20487; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SULZER: Memorial of first Legislature of the State of New Mexico, for amending the laws relating to homesteads; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, petition of A. Wimpfheimer & Bro., of New York City, for retaining the Tariff Board; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, petition of the American League of Associations, protesting against parcel-post legislation; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, memorial of the Medical Society of the State of New York, for establishing a national department of health; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, petition of the New York Cotton Exchange, for appropriation to repair the levees of the Mississippi River; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, petition of Leopold Powell & Co., of New York City, for enactment of House bill 22766, to prohibit the use of trading coupons; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TALCOTT of New York: Petition of the Medical Society of the State of New York, for establishing a national department of health; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. WEDEMEYER: Petition of a number of citizens of Jackson County, State of Michigan, favoring passage of the Kenyon-Sheppard interstate liquor bill; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, April 27, 1912.

(Continuation of legislative day of Friday, April 26, 1912.)

The recess having expired at 10.30 a. m., the House was called to order by the Speaker.

POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The SPEAKER. The House, under the order adopted yesterday, automatically resolves itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the Post Office appropriation bill, and the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. HAY] will take the chair.

Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GARRETT. I was not present when the order was made. Do I understand that the order is such as to prevent a request for unanimous consent?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would think the terms of the order cuts out anything else. Some time to-day the committee may rise temporarily.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill H. R. 21279, the Post Office appropriation bill, with Mr. HAY in the chair.

Mr. MOON of Tennessee. Mr. Chairman, I yield two minutes to the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. RUCKER].

Mr. RUCKER of Missouri. Mr. Chairman, I sought this recognition in order to make a statement which I desired to go in the RECORD. On yesterday I gave notice on the floor of the House that as soon as I could secure recognition to-day I would ask the House to take up and dispose of the amendment from the Senate in reference to the popular election of Senators. At that time it did not occur to me that this Post Office appropriation bill was under consideration and that it was as important as it is to secure early action and send the bill to the Senate. That matter has been called to my attention, and therefore I desire to announce now that I will not seek to take that matter up until after the disposition of the Post Office bill by the House.

Mr. MOON of Tennessee. If the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BARNHART] is on the floor, I yield to him. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Indiana seems not to be present at this time, and the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. KENDALL] will address the House in the 30 minutes yielded to him by Mr. GARDNER of New Jersey.

Mr. KENDALL. Mr. Chairman, the concrete proposition to which I direct the attention of the House is embodied in the amendment agreed upon by the advocates of Federal aid to highway construction:

That for the purposes of this act certain highways of the several States, and the civil subdivisions thereof, are classified as follows:

Class A shall embrace roads of not less than 1 mile in length, upon which no grade shall be steeper than is reasonably and practically necessary in view of the natural topography of the locality, well drained, with a road track not less than 9 feet wide, composed of shells, vitrified brick, or macadam graded, crowned, compacted, and maintained in such manner that it shall have continuously a firm, smooth surface, and all other roads having a road track not less than 9 feet wide of a construction equally smooth, firm, durable, and expensive, and continuously kept in proper repair.

Class B shall embrace roads of not less than 1 mile in length, upon which no grade shall be steeper than is reasonably and practically necessary in view of the natural topography of the locality, well drained, with a road track not less than 9 feet wide, composed of burnt clay, gravel, or a proper combination of sand and clay, sand and gravel, or rock and gravel, constructed and maintained in such manner as to have continuously a firm, smooth surface.

Class C shall embrace roads of not less than 1 mile in length, upon which no grade shall be steeper than is reasonably and practically necessary in view of the natural topography of the locality, with ample side ditches, so constructed and crowned as to shed water quickly into the side ditches, continuously kept well compacted and with a firm, smooth surface by dragging or other adequate means, so that it shall be reasonably passable for wheeled vehicles at all times.

SEC. 2. That whenever the United States shall use any highway of any State, or civil subdivision thereof, which falls within classes A, B, or C, for the purpose of transporting rural mail, compensation for such use shall be made at the rate of \$25 per annum per mile for highways of class A, \$20 per annum per mile for highways of class B, and \$15 per annum per mile for highways of class C. The United States shall not pay any compensation or toll for such use of such highways other than that provided for in this section, and shall pay no compensation whatever for the use of any highway not falling within classes A, B, or C.

SEC. 3. That any question arising as to the proper classification of any road used for transporting rural mail shall be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 4. That the compensation herein provided for shall be paid at the end of each fiscal year by the Treasurer of the United States upon warrants drawn upon him by the Postmaster General to the officers entitled to the custody of the funds of the respective highways entitled to compensation under this act.

SEC. 5. That this act shall go into effect on the 1st day of July, 1913. The basic principle of the measure is compensation by the Federal Government for the use of the roads traveled by car-